The Wellsboro Gazette.

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Wellsboro Gazette.

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3 Weeks	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	10 00	18 00	24 00	28 00
1 Month	2 50	4 00	5 50	7 00	8 50	10 00	14 00	24 00	32 00	40 00
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6 Months	6 50	8 50	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	25 00	45 00	60 00	75 00
1 Year	8 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	24 00	35 00	60 00	100 00	150 00

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MERRICK & YOUNG,
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WRIGHT & CONEVERY,
JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, over the drug store. All kinds of plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,
DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Designing of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 22, 1888.

F. M. WASHBURN,
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GEO. W. NAYLE,
HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy Double and Single Harness on tap or to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—May 6, 1885.

D. H. DAVIS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1865. Leading English and American companies represented. Special facilities for insuring Farm Property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 28, 1889.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Corning & Lawrenceville Div.

Going North (Read up.)				STATIONS.	Going South (Read down.)			
6	4	2			1	3	5	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
3 25	2 25	9 25		Lyons	7 25	10 10	6 30	
3 50	2 50	9 50		Geneva	7 00	9 40	6 00	
4 20	3 20	10 20		Penelec	6 30	9 00	5 30	
7 00	6 05	8 15		Hammondsport	9 07	1 55	7 50	
7 10	6 15	8 25		Pulteney	9 00	1 45	7 40	
7 20	6 25	8 35		Wallace	8 50	1 35	7 30	
7 30	6 35	8 45		Avoca	8 40	1 25	7 20	
7 40	6 45	8 55		Bath	8 30	1 15	7 10	
8 00	7 05	9 15		Savona	8 05	12 50	6 45	
8 15	7 20	9 30		Addison	7 50	12 35	6 30	
8 40	7 45	9 55		Gang Mills	7 25	12 10	6 05	
8 50	7 55	10 05		Painted Post	7 15	12 00	5 55	
9 10	8 15	10 25		Corning	6 55	11 40	5 35	

Going North (Read up.)				STATIONS.	Going South (Read down.)			
10	6	4			1	3	5	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
.....	12 15	4 15		WELLSBORO	11 50	5 55	.....	
.....	12 07	4 07		Tioga	11 57	5 45	.....	
.....	12 00	4 00		Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	.....	
.....	11 41	.....		*Marsh Creek	12 17	6 14	.....	
.....	11 31	3 40		*Ansonia	12 22	6 20	.....	
.....	11 15	.....		*Four Mile Run	12 28	6 30	.....	
.....	10 58	3 27		*Tuckahoe	12 42	6 41	.....	
.....	10 45	3 17		Blackwell's	12 50	6 51	.....	
.....	10 13	3 00		Cedar Run	1 28	7 30	.....	
.....	8 55	2 15		*Ayrville	2 15	8 27	.....	
.....	8 45	2 05		*Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00	.....	
.....	7 35	1 15		Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 35	.....	
.....	7 25	1 05		Williamsport	3 25	9 45	.....	
.....	A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	.....	

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
6 00	5 35	8 50	Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	6 20	6 30
6 22	5 40	9 13	Lawrenceville	11 16	7 07	6 13
6 28	4 17	7 37	Nelson	11 27	7 20	9 10
6 40	4 26	7 47	Elkland	11 50	7 42	9 40
6 50	3 58	7 32	Osceola	11 55	7 48	9 51
6 55	3 45	7 18	Acady Corners	12 07	8 00	10 20
7 05	3 35	7 08	Knoxville	12 10	8 05	10 28
7 20	3 20	6 53	Cowanesque	12 21	8 15	10 53
7 35	3 05	6 40	Westfield	12 28	8 21	11 11
7 45	2 55	6 30	Mansfield	12 35	8 28	11 25
8 00	2 40	6 15	Arr. Elmira Lv.	12 50	8 40	11 45
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

HOME AGAIN!

After an experience of thirty-three years in Elmira and three years on Wall street, New York, the greatest business street in America, I have reopened my own stores, 104 and 106 East Water street, Elmira, N. Y., with the largest and finest stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

AND GROCERIES,

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY.

[illegible] Complete, [illegible] such

WHICH WILL IT BE?

Which is the fairest, a rose or a lily?
Which is the sweetest, a peach or a pear?
Merry's coquetish, and charming is Milly;
Dora is gentle and fair.
Sweet as a flower was her face when I kissed her.
(Love is the romance and glory of life.)
Milly, my playmate, I love "like a sister,"
But Dora I choose for my wife.

That is right, young man, marry the girl you love, by all means, if she will have you. Should her health become delicate and her beauty fade after marriage, remember that this is usually due to functional disturbances, weaknesses, irregularities, or painful disorders peculiar to her sex; in the cure of which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. See the printed certificate of guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic, pr sustaining strength given.

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Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

cure Indigestion and Biliousness. Mild, natural laxative. One Pellet a dose. Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

ERIE

[illegible] Table in Effect November 17, 1889.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	12* a.m.	4* p.m.	8* a.m.	10* a.m.	18* a.m.	24* p.m.
Susp. Bridge Lv.	4.20	5.55	.....	7.55	.....	.....
Niagara Falls	4.30	6.05	.....	8.05	.....	.....
Buffalo	5.30	7.30	.....	9.00	.....	.....
Dunkirk	6.35	.....	.....	7.05	.....	.....
Salamanca	8.35	.....	6.32	8.45	.....	.....
Olean	9.15	.....	6.50	9.00	.....	.....
Rochester Lv.	6.30	8.15	.....	9.45	.....	.....
Batavia	8.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hornellsville	8.40	10.25	8.02	12.01	1.00	4.00
Addison	9.33	10.20	.....	1.02	2.32	4.49
Corning	9.54	11.34	9.03	1.25	2.53	5.11
Elmira	10.35	12.04	9.34	1.56	3.24	5.40
Waverly	10.54	.....	10.03	2.13	3.25	6.42
Owego	11.20	1.07	10.30	2.50	4.02	7.21
Binghamton	12.15	.....	11.25	3.41	5.15	8.10
	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Albany	4.50	.....	5.30	8.40	.....	.....
	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.		
Boston	12.10	.....	9.55	3.15	.....	.....
Susquehanna	1.00	2.33	12.01	4.30	10.46	9.15
Carbondale	3.20	3.35	.....	5.45	.....	.....
Scranton	3.45	11.54	.....	9.25	.....	.....
Hancock	6.00	.....	12.50	1.20	.....	.....
Honesdale	10.15	.....	.....	4.40	.....	.....

[illegible] Susquehanna 2.35, Scranton 11.54, Hancock 9.00, Honesdale 1.50, Port Jervis 12.15, arriving at New York 3.37 p. m.

No. 8 leaves Binghamton 7.10, Susquehanna 8.25, Carbondale 9.35, Scranton 11.05, Hancock 9.00, Honesdale 1.50, Port Jervis 12.15, arriving at New York 3.37 p. m.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	11* a.m.	3* p.m.	7* p.m.	23* p.m.	15* p.m.	21* p.m.
New York Lv.	9.00	3.00	6.10	7.00	8.30	.....
Port Jervis	12.20	6.00	8.49	.....	.....	.....
Honesdale	11.00	5.55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock	12.30	6.05	.....	4.18	2.05	.....
Scranton Lv.	10.00	5.10	.....	.....	.....	10.00
Carbondale Lv.	11.10	6.25	.....	.....	.....	11.10
Susquehanna	12.20	9.10	11.40	6.05	3.05	1.00
	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m.
Boston Lv.	11.00	8.30	.....	.....	8.00	.....
	a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	
Albany Lv.	3.35	9.00	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Binghamton	4.10	9.40	12.01	6.50	3.55	2.30
Owego	4.45	10.05	.....	7.24	4.26	3.05
Waverly	5.14	10.35	.....	8.22	5.15	3.49
Elmira	5.45	11.20	1.56	9.08	5.51	4.35
Corning	6.27	11.50	2.23	9.49	6.27	5.15
Addison	6.39	.....	.....	10.16	6.51	5.36
Hornellsville	7.10	.....	3.30	11.00	8.05	6.45
Rochester Arr.	9.35	.....	6.00	.....	3.10	.....
Batavia Arr.	10.05	.....	6.30	.....	11.00	.....
Olean Arr.	10.06	8.17	.....	3.22	10.25	.....
Salamanca Arr.	10.45	8.54	.....	4.00	11.10	.....
Dunkirk Arr.	.....	.....	.....	6.00	1.10	.....
Buffalo	10.05	.....	6.17	7.45	11.15	.....
Niagara Falls	11.05	.....	.....	.....	12.15	.....
Susp. Bridge Arr.	12.10	.....	7.25	.....	2.20	.....
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Additional Local Trains Westward.

No. 11 leaves Susquehanna 5.56 p. m., Binghamton 7.01, Owego 7.54, Waverly 8.41, Elmira 9.27, Corning 10.30, Addison 11.05, Hornellsville 12.40 p. m.

No. 17 leaves Sharon 1.40 p. m., Corning 2.15, Bath 3.01, Rochester 5.55, arriving at Buffalo 7.45 p. m.

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

W. J. MURPHY, Gen'l Supt., Jersey City.
J. H. PARMELEE, G. P. A., New York.
S. T. SHELLY, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira.
L. C. WOOD, Ticket Agent, Elmira.

TIOGA DIVISION.

Westward.				STATIONS.	Eastward.		
109	105	107			102	104	106
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.43	9.50	6.15	Lv.	Elmira Ar.	9.35	5.10	6.20
6.27	10.33	7.55		Millerton	8.58	4.15	5.38
7.07	11.15	9.10		Lawrenceville	8.17		5.00
7.40	11.33	11.05		Mansfield	7.51	2.15	4.14
8.10	12.03	1.00		Blossburg	7.05	1.15	3.47
	12.20	2.00	Ar.	Morris Run Lv.		9.10	2.00

Trains leave Blossburg for Morris Run at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m., and leave Morris Run for Blossburg 6.45 and 10.30 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.

S. T. SHELLY, Div. Pass. Agent.

JOHN KENNEDY
104 & 106 East Water St.,
ELMIRA, N. Y.

GEORGE BOWEN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

Stylish French, English and Domestic Goods Constantly on Hand.

Dress Suits a Specialty!

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. GEORGE BOWEN.

LOOK!

[illegible] Hero's best portrait, [illegible] Accordeon, [illegible]

FRANK M. BAKER

Fresh Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

PARLOR RESTAURANT

They All Have It.

Speak! O lovely Ann Eliza, with a terrible coryza,
And a wheezing respiration full of sighs and hoarsy moans,
With a constant lachrymation and a nasal intonation,
From what dire inflammation may the tissues of your nated bones.

Why, thou young and happy maiden, in the conversation under
With it coposus at tion of absolute bo and d's?
And from whence did you derive a red and swollen conjunctiva,
And a frequent vocalization to incontinently sneeze?

Is this malady outrageous which you suffer with contagious,
Epidemic or endemic? Tell from whence the thing arose;
Where is the place of incubation, what its future destination!
Make the lovely Ann Eliza, smiling sweetly "No one nose."

—Boston Herald.

THE DIAMOND BUTTON

FROM THE DIARY OF A LAWYER AND THE NOTE BOOK OF A REPORTER.

By BARCLAY NORTH.

CHAPTER XXV.

HOLBROOK MAKES A DISCOVERY.

HALF A MONTH had elapsed since the murder. It remained quite as much of a mystery as it had been in the beginning. The police authorities were baffled in every direction, though they clung obstinately to their theory that Templeton had been killed for some one else.

On his way down town, on the morning following his walk with Annie, Holbrook had stepped into headquarters, and had talked with the high official who had supplied him with the sample of cloth and the diamond button. He had discussed the theory with the high official, and was compelled to acknowledge that from the standpoint of the authorities, and with the information they possessed, the theory was plausibly argued.

He was troubled over his own concealment of certain things, and while he felicitated himself upon the fact that neither Tom nor himself had said a word concerning Fountain, now that it was clear that he was not the guilty man, yet he thought he ought to tell the authorities of the suspicions they had as to Templeton's and Fountain's relations to each other and to the dead Pierson. But what was he to say? He was precisely the same predicament he was before they had [illegible] without speak without [illegible] into the [illegible], and if it was wrong not to do so before, now after his interview with her, and after what was practically a promise on his part not to use his knowledge to the disadvantage of herself or Fountain, it was doubly so. Besides, to open himself to the high official would be to prove a vexatious to.

So, without revealing any of his thoughts, he left and went his way to his office. He [illegible] further consideration of his duty in the matter with the thought that he was so involved by circumstances that he could not do what seemed to be an obvious duty without doing greater harm in other directions, and let his mind run on the joys of his walk with Annie on the previous evening and her charming qualities of mind and person.

Thus engaged, he reached his office. As he opened the door of the outer room, with more than usual vigor, he was startled by a loud crash. A clerk had so placed a ladder that one leg was immediately in front of the door. He had mounted it so as to gain access to a row of high shelves surrounding the office, on which were kept green wooden boxes, the figures of past years, the names of clients and of estates whose affairs the office had in charge being lettered in white on them.

When Holbrook had hastily swung open the door it had struck a leg of the ladder, nearly toppling over the clerk and causing him to drop one of the boxes to the floor, upon which it fell so heavily as to burst open.

This was the crash which had startled him. Several of the clerks sprang to save the box, and as they lifted it up it fell apart, scattering its contents.

"What papers are they?" asked Holbrook, viewing the wreck he had caused.

"Old ones, I should judge," replied Clark, the managing clerk, bending over to pick one of the packages up. "They refer to Sampson, Hurcomb & Co., a concern that has been out of existence these ten years. Their affairs are all closed up."

Among the papers was a small tin box.

"What is that?" asked Holbrook.

"I don't know," said the clerk, picking it up. "Look for the key," finding it locked and the key not in the lock.

The office boy pawed over the papers, but could find none.

Holbrook took the box and turned it around and around. On one end he saw the letters "C. P."

"What can it be?" he said, struck by the initials. "Bring a hammer and something to break it open."

He carried it into his private room, and there they [illegible] a hammer and a broken [illegible] from it. [illegible]

The contents of the sheet had been penned by the same hand as had written the inscription.

It was signed "*Charles Pierson.*"

CHAPTER XXVI.

A DOCUMENT THAT THROWS LIGHT.

HOLBROOK sat down to read the document so singularly brought to his notice.

"Judge Harkner has frequently urged me to make a will. I ought to do so, for my property has grown to be large. It now amounts by the last inventory to over two million dollars.

"I cannot make a will to dispose of this property as I want to do, without discovering to Judge Harkner certain events of my life, which, if known to him, would lose me his esteem. I think I have it now, and I wish to retain it.

"The first thing I would have to confess would be that Charles Pierson is not my right name, although I have borne it now for twenty years. My real name is Carroll Preston.

"I propose to set down here briefly the facts, to be read by Judge Harkner after my death.

"I was born at Red Bank, N. J. When about 20 years old I removed with my parents to Plainfield, N. J. There, two years after, I married a young girl, who died at the end of a year in giving birth to a daughter.

"Shortly after I went to Philadelphia. Women have been the bane of my life. I became involved with a widow named Wessing, with one child—a boy. She forced me into a marriage. I pretended to yield, but it was a mock marriage. The supposed minister was an accomplice. I fled from this alliance, taking care that after my flight she should know the ceremony was false.

"I fled to Europe, and while there an American of my name exactly, died in a small town. Though aware of it, I paid no attention to it, until I learned through the American consul that inquiries had been made by my dead wife's relatives and by the woman Wessing. Then I persuaded the consul that it was myself who had died. It was easy to do, for the other Preston had no friends.

"I then returned to this country, and adopted the name of Charles Pierson. Fifteen years had elapsed since I left Plainfield. I put inquiries on foot and learned that the Wessing woman had never taken my name.

"I entered business and prospered from the beginning. From time to time I was [illegible] money, through secret sources, by the woman Wessing.

"Subsequently I had inquiries made of my child in Plainfield, which I had left with her aunt.

"[illegible] any inquiries, and by the name of Templeton—married well and was happy, so I did not disturb her.

"During my life in New York I married a young girl under the name of Fountain. She thought she had married me. It was another mock marriage. A scamp of a lawyer, named Parker, acted the part of a clergyman.

"He had me in his power for years, and bled me freely, until I caught him in a scrape and held the state prison over him. Then I was independent.

"I lived with this woman three years in Putnam county under the name of Fountain. Then tiring of her, I disabused her mind as to the marriage and left her, after giving her enough money to make her independent. I had a son by her named Harry Fountain.

"I married another woman under the same circumstances, forcing Parker to perform the marriage ceremony.

"He was my slave now. My name in [illegible] lives in New York, and has a daughter now about 12 years old. I made her independent, and left by which [illegible] only a year ago.

"I have a villain of a brother who disappeared when he was sixteen from Red Bank, and we all thought him dead. He turned up five years ago a terrible drunkard and recognized me. I denied the relationship, but have given him money to keep him quiet. He wants more, that's all.

"Parker believes my proper name is Pierson—that is, he does not know to the contrary. If he does, he has never shown it to me.

"Now

"When I am dead I want Judge Harkner to establish the fact that my daughter, now Mrs. Templeton, is my heir. He will find papers establishing that fact in a safe in the Chemical bank, in a box in the charge of the president, marked 'to be delivered only on the order of the surrogate.'

"I request Judge Harkner to advise Mrs. Templeton that it is my wish that $50,000 be given to Mrs. Wessing, of Philadelphia, if alive at the time of my death.

"That $250,000 be given Mrs. Fountain if alive at my death, and if not then to her son Harry Fountain if he be alive, but if not of age to then be held in trust for him by Judge Harkner. If he be dead, then the sum to be divided equally among Mrs. Templeton's children.

"That $250,000 be given to Mrs. Simpson under the same circumstances and conditions as the gift to the Fountain woman.

"I desire also that Mrs. Templeton shall pay weekly to my scamp and jailbird of a brother, [illegible] Preston, $50, in the hope that he may drink himself to death.

"I am quite [illegible] a will out of [illegible] a warrant [illegible] will [illegible]

of his matutinal cup of coffee and lit his cigar the mental horizon cleared somewhat and the vapors began to disappear.

By the time he had walked a half dozen blocks and felt the joy of exercise, he began to pluck up some hope and to manifest a curiosity as to what Holbrook might have to tell him.

He by no means anticipated such a sensation as he was to experience.

When Tom entered Holbrook's office the lawyer was staring out of the window.

The only return he made to Tom's salutation was to hand him the document which had overwhelmed him without a word.

Tom took it, turned the paper over and read the signature and date.

"The deuce!" he exclaimed, and devoured it rapidly.

"Holy jumping Jehosaphat!" he cried. "What an old scamp! How unblushingly he writes of his villainy!"

"And yet tries to make amends at the close of a long and evil life," commented Holbrook.

"Well," said Tom, hardly recovered from his astonishment, "the motive lying at the bottom of the murder is clear enough."

"But who is the murderer?"

"There lies the information," replied Tom, striking the paper he had laid upon Holbrook's desk. "But which? It was not Templeton, for he didn't kill himself for his own benefit. It was not Fountain, for we know he didn't do it. It is either Wessing, the woman Simpson or Preston."

"Preston. What Preston?"

"Why, James Preston—the old drunkard."

"Yes, but where is he? Who ever heard of him?"

"Who ever heard—why—hold hard—I say, didn't I?—why, bless my soul, but I did tell you, didn't I?"

"You are particularly lucid and intelligent this morning, not to say ejaculatory."

"But I say, didn't I ever tell you?"

"In the course of one somewhat extended and frequent intimacy you have told me many things and left untold many others, I suppose. But which particular piece of information you are referring to in your usual perspicuous manner, I am unable to ascertain without a little more light."

"Well, I'll take that as hard as you can, so you need not be so uncharitable as when you think you are sarcastic. But I say, didn't I ever tell you what the Shadow reported to me about an old man Preston and Parker?"

"Never, my young friend."

"Tom, who was too seriously intent over the discovery of the paper to fall into the vein of Holbrook, told with brevity the scene in the old house in Varick street.

"The rascal soon won Holbrook's close attention.

"If you had told me this," he said at its conclusion, "we would have been well along in the quest without the aid of this."

"I cannot for the life of me tell how I came to neglect it, but you see, on my word I never knew for you never told me, that the name of Mrs. Templeton's father was Carroll Preston."

"However, we have the connecting link now, and the question as to who is the person is narrowed to a very few."

"True. It must be either Wessing, the woman Simpson or Preston."

"Or Parker."

"Ah, by George, he comes into the game, too, doesn't he?"

"Yes, by reason of his connection and complicity with Preston."

"Holbrook," said Tom, after a moment's thought, "I do not believe that either Preston or Parker are in this part of the job."

"Why, usually so with the others."

"Listen to me a moment. In this paper, Pierson is at pains to state that Parker had no knowledge of his previous life that he never knew that he bore another name than Pierson to the last of his son."

"Yes, I remember; I see what your [illegible] of reasoning will be."

"Well, now he did know about the Fountain and Simpson marriages. In my view, with him he was only disturbed when I talked of Fountain. He was lawyer enough to know that if there was no prior marriage, the Fountain ceremony, whether mock or not, would be binding if the supposed Fountain could be identified with the dead Pierson. Hence his disturbance at my knowledge of the matter—a knowledge which at that time I did not have, but most recklessly assumed to have."

"Well, but you forget Preston, the drunkard."

"No, I don't. This paper is dated 1874, ten years ago, and in it is distinctly stated that old Preston, the drunkard, turned up five years previously. The old sot, you will remember, wanted to argue with Parker that he certainly was a brother, because for fifteen years Pierson had paid him money, and you must give full weight to the answer of Parker, that it made little difference whether money was paid him because he was a brother or whether it was because he possessed a secret which induced old Pierson to give hush money—he was brother enough for their purposes. Now this argues that Parker was not fully acquainted with this relation, and that he really entertained doubts of the verity of the brotherhood between the two—that the relation, if not the acquaintanceship, between Preston and Parker had sprung up since Pierson's death."

"I see, I see, you [illegible] close" [illegible] m, [illegible] ker, it [illegible]

ceived of executed the murder."

"I think you have made out a case, Tom. At all events, if the other lines of inquiry fail, we have the precious pair to fall back on."

"Now, if you agree with me, as you seem to, then it follows that there are only two left—the Simpson woman and Wessing."

"Well, then, let's consider these two. About Simpson we know no more than this document tells us."

"As to that, I'll have to send the Shadow to New Rochelle to make inquiries. But I want to note a fact. There are only left now under our process Simpson and Wessing."

"And Wessing was at the place of murder when the deed was done."

"Precisely. There's our first line of work."

Holbrook did not reply. He was intent on his thoughts, and was nervously tearing paper into long shreds, a habit when he was profoundly thinking. Finally he said:

"Tom, some very singular things in the way of omissions present themselves. You never told me of that Varick street interview, and I never told you that Mrs. Templeton's family name was Preston. Here were two broken links that we might have joined without the aid of this paper. Now, here is another omission."

"What?" said Tom, with an air of annoyance. "Are you going to make us out a pair of blunderers?"

"Yes, apparently. We never attempted to find out whether Wessing knew anything about the diamond button?"

"You always scouted the idea of Wessing being connected with the affair."

"I admit that, and I am going also to admit that I came near forgetting to tell you that I know who has such a pair precisely like them."

"Who? For goodness sake!" said Tom [illegible] "You marry rather than decrease the possibilities."

"Kendrick Noble. Do you know him?"

"Yes. He is in the same set as the Ashgrove girl and Fountain. But what possible connection can he have with Wessing?"

"Not any that I know of. But we must find out what he has to say about it."

"Well, I'll take that in hand myself," said Tom. "But, Holbrook, old man, there is one thing you ought to do and at once—you ought to go to the Templetons. With all the knowledge you now possess you may bring out some startling facts. Your clients are now first claimants to a large property."

"Pshaw! That has been in my mind to say for some time. Why not go up with me? In this case two minds will be better than one."

"Agreed," cried Tom, springing from his seat. "We have plenty to do now, so let us be on the move."

After safely locking up the precious document, they set forth to call upon the Templetons.

(To be continued.)

Beautiful Barcelona Women.

The houses are all from five to six stories high, and it is not infrequent to see that just after the mid-day lunch the proud and picturesque senoritas in the handsome quarter of the town step out from behind lace curtains and pose gracefully for the passing senors while nurses and madres are enjoying their mid-day siesta, writes a Barcelona, Spain correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*. It is excruciatingly tantalizing to be simply a casual spectator, ignorant of the language of the fan and the sombrillo in the hands of a Spanish lady. Of all the women in the world these accessories of fashion are of the fan and the sombrallo. There is a meaning in every vibration of twirl in the one and flutter in the other, and no doubt the born lover—and every Spaniard is a lover—knows it better than his prayers. They Spanish woman knows an intimate knowledge of the harmony of colors which they always use perfectly. They kill every time. Every man that passes is their game. They say not a word, they make not a sign—they simply pose from their exalted position, and you come, you see, and you "them." The Sombrillo is the background that always shows off to the best advantage a gracefully poised head over which is thrown with exquisite skill the transparent mantilla, or, what would be a better name for it, mankiller. Then, armed with her fan, which is a deadly weapon in her hands, she looks down with complacency upon a world strewn with her victims. As a truthful chronicler I must brush away one of the picturesque and poetic romances of Spanish life—making love. Though I do it regretfully. I say Spain when I should be less sweeping and apply my correction—simply to Barcelona. This ancient Catalonian capital is very proud, and maybe spurns to be imitative. The twang of the guitar is heard nightly, but the artist is in the street or on the balcony, and he does not reach the balcony by any daring feats, but ascends in the usual way—by the stairway on—the—inside. As the balconies are constructed in Barcelona a cat couldn't climb up to them, much less a Barcelona lover with a guitar under one arm and manta over his shoulders. There are not more than a dozen houses where the balconies are accessible from the street except by a ladder, and love-making on a ladder is rich and absurd. A jealous rival would never need to unsheath his stiletto—he would patiently waiting for an opportunity of tilting the ladder.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Humorous Paragraphs of All Sorts. Personal and Pertinent.

When some men fail at everything else they raise a long beard.—*Jackson Globe.*

It is now considered the correct thing for lawyers to live in the suburbs.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

The fly wheel is the anarchist of mechanics. It is always engaged in revolutions.—*Washington Capital.*

They call gum an elective at Vassar because the students needn't take it unless they chewse.—*Hansey's Weekly.*

The trust business is being run into the ground. An earthenware trust is being formed.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Well Browne, how do you find yourself?" "Never lose myself. If I did I suppose I'd advertise."—*Harper's Bazar.*

After all, why not let the stage elevate itself? Who is to condemn it if it uses its wings and rises?—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

First little boy—"Is your father fond of fish?" Second L. B.—"Yes, very; he has C. O. D. printed on his business cards."—*Epoch.*

These are beautiful nights for sleeping, provided your wife does not want to talk about getting a fall bonnet.—*Terre Haute Express.*

Jobbs—"Did the old gentleman leave much when he died?" Bobbs—"He left the earth. What more could I expect?"—*Boston Gazette.*

Jinks—"Been to the circus, eh? See anything new?" Blinks—"Yes. The children who laughed at the clown were new."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Was a poor scholar when at school," said Jenks; "but when I adopted the tonsorial profession I rapidly went to the head."—*Kearney Enterprise.*

"Newspapers may have a right to be proud." "Well—yes. Handling the paste-pot is apt to make one a little stuck up."—*Florida Times Union.*

"What sort of a fellow are you?" spoke the hub to the wheel, "that you are always strongest when you are tired."—*Binghamton Republican.*

A correspondent requests us to describe a watermoon in as few words as possible. A watermoon is when a man pawns his clothes.—*Texas Siftings.*

That orange monopoly talked of had better be left alone. The first failure on record was caused by a reckless crash in fruit.—*Baltimore American.*

Speaking of the new "Heavenly Foot society" our English friend wants to know how many heavenly feet it takes to make a cell.—*Terre Haute Express.*

As one takes a general survey of our adult population he is forced to the conclusion that if the good didn't die young most of them outgrow it.—*Life.*

There is a western railroad haunted by the ghosts of flagmen who have been run over and killed. Being dead their spirits flag naturally.—*Texas Siftings.*

St. Peter (to new arrival—"I think I've seen you up this way before." New arrival—"Quite likely. I used to live on the top floor of a Harlem flat."—*Time.*

If grown men only knew as much as their mothers think they know when they are babies the world would have no further use for cyclopedias.—*Somerville Journal.*

Miss Autumn—"Jennie has been kind enough to invite me to join the picnic party." Miss Caustique—"I didn't know that she wanted a chaperon."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Little Elsie—"O, take me up, mamma. It's so muddy." Mamma—"Walk across, that's a good girl. Mamma has all she can do to carry poor Fido."—*Life.*

Editor—"Yes, my dear fellow, by all means write just as much as you want. But don't print anything, for if you do you will be found fault with."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

"Young men and help me carry a bonnet. Two heads are better than one." "Not when you are buying bonnets, by a

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890.

FRED K. WRIGHT. FRANK CONVERY.

Editors and Proprietors.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post office, or to take them out and leaving them to accumulate, is evidence of intentional fraud.

GOV. BEAVER has appointed Prof. Henry Houck State Superintendent of Common Schools, made vacant by the death of Dr. Higbee.

E. P. KISNER, of Luzerne, was re-elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee at Harrisburg last Thursday. He had no material opposition and the meeting was entirely harmonious. Scranton was selected as the next place for holding the State Convention.

EX-CONGRESSMAN R. G. HOAR, of Michigan, although an ardent Republican, has become disgruntled with President Harrison's policy. He says that the general opinion of the men whom he has met in his travels over the country is that President Harrison has weakened instead of strengthened the Republican party.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a case before it from Allegheny county, holds that when the railroad company offers the opportunity to passengers of buying tickets at regular rates, the company has the right to charge extra when payment for fare is offered in cash on the train. This settles a long mooted question.

UNCLE SAM pays his 200,000 employes, including soldiers and sailors, an average salary of $825 apiece. The average earnings of the plain, every-day citizen, who goes to pay his proportion to the work he does, are about half that much probably. This state of affairs explains, perhaps, why about 20,000,000 male American citizens make a dead set for about 60,000 offices every four years.

AN army of 40,000 pensioners will be let loose on the country in June next by Secretary Noble and Census Commissioner Porter. They are the enumerators. They will visit every house in the country. Their term is not a long one, but the g. o. p. politicians are working the mine of appointments for all it is worth. By it they can pay off part of the obligations incurred in the campaign of 1888.

NELLIE BLY has accomplished the feat of circumnavigating the globe in less than seventy-three days, thus beating the record of Jules Verne's hero, Phileas Fogg. Miss Bly traveled 24,890 miles in her trip around the world, and the time is 72 days, 6 hours, 10 minutes and 30 seconds. The time consumed in her trip from San Francisco was 4 days, 9 hours and 50 minutes, being the fastest time ever made across the continent.

THE last quarterly report of Assistant Adjutant General C. S. Magrath, of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State, shows the following statistics: Number of posts, 113; membership, 7,760; gain, 61; by muster, 158; by transfer, 41; number reinstated, 48; total gain, 249; loss by death, 29; honorably discharged, 4; loss by transfer, 34; number suspended, 259; making a total loss of 326. The twenty-third annual encampment will be held at Trenton next month.

A CURIOUS fatality has attended the administration of Governor Beaver in the matter of deaths. In a little over two years twelve persons connected with the State government have died, viz. Auditor General Noyes, State Treasurer Hart, General Hartranft, three clerks in the Auditor General's department, three in the Treasury, one in the department of Internal Affairs, Chief Page, Andy Payne and E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent of Public Schools.

F. N. DRAKE, of Corning, N. Y., denies the statement of the Canton *Sentinel*—published in the GAZETTE last week—to the effect that he sold the property of the Blossburg Coal Company to the Erie Railway Company for $3,000,000. Mr. Drake says that the property was sold "for a sum far less than the sum above mentioned," but he neglects to state for some reason how much the property did sell for. It is pretty safe to say, however, that the sum realized from the sale of the Blossburg Coal Company's property at Arnot was over ten times $120,000, the value placed on the property by Judge Mitchell.

UNDER the circumstances it is to be regretted that the office of Associate Judge has been abandoned in this county. The Coudersport *Enterprise* says in another column that Judge Mitchell's decison in the tax appeal cases of the coal companies of this county was the very same as that handed down by Judge Morrison, of Potter county, in the appeal cases of the unseated land owners. "*Mitchell favored the companies; Morrison did the same for Mitchell's friends; just claims of the farmers.*" Morrison [illegible] difference be[illegible] fact that [illegible] Mor-

THE farmers in Bradford county are anxious to know what the present rate in taxes means, when the value of the lands are going down. It seems as if every expense of the government was being increased, and taxes are laid on land far above its real value. There is a constantly increasing burden, and the people have to stand it. The number of exonerations are increasing so greatly that the burden is laid heavier than ever on those who are able to pay, while a large amount of property escapes entirely.—*Troy Register, (Rep.)* The farmers of Tioga county are becoming pretty well satisfied that the munificent exoneration of taxes of the coal companies, by Judge Mitchell, will naturally increase their burden of county taxes.

THE following pertinent remarks from the Bloomsburg *Advertiser* are to the point and well worth reading: "The *Agitator* may petrify its case, conceal facts and garble testimony as much as it chooses, but it can never convince the farmers or any other sensible class of people that the actual selling price of Arnot and the 600 acres of land is but $120,000. It is an absurdity which only Judge Mitchell and the *Agitator* are capable of undertaking. Does any sensible man believe that a property, which in one item alone yields a clear profit of $18,000 yearly, will sell for $120,000? Yet that is what the *Agitator* and Judge Mitchell wants to make you believe. There are numerous farmers in this county who went into the wilderness, cut and cleared them up a farm. Are they paying taxes on its first cost or are they paying on what the farm will sell for in the market to-day? Do the farmers pay a tax on what it costs to keep a two-year-old calf or are they paying taxes on what it will bring in the market to-day?"

"CUI PRODE," said a leading member of the Tioga bar to a GAZETTE representative the other evening, "that the price of cows throughout the county was $2 each, and that a certain man in Blossburg should swear that his cow was worth but two cents, notwithstanding the fact that he had paid $2 for the animal, would a judge be bound to be governed by such evidence? I think not. This principle was involved in the tax appeal cases of the coal companies. The valuation placed upon the property of the companies was not near the purchase price of these lands. It was simply the valuation put upon the property by employes, who did not care a fig for the consequences. I believe that a judge has discretionary powers, and that they should be exercised in the matter of sifting the evidence in all cases where there is the least doubt concerning the inspiration of testimony. The preponderance of evidence should not influence an opinion at all times, especially where there is any doubt that his evidence is controlled by mercenary motives." The GAZETTE man walked away, pondering on the truthful and common-sense remarks of the legal gentleman.

A TRANSPARENT SCHEME.

THE W. C. T. U. Organized for the Purpose of Helping the G. O. P.

(From the Harrisburg Patriot.)

A "non-partisan" Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized in Philadelphia a few days ago, with the ostensible object of fighting the liquor traffic, but really, it is said, for the purpose of helping the grand old party. A genuine Pittsburg Prohibitionist "sizes up" the new organization in this style:

"The trouble with this non-partisan movement is that the leading seceders are in almost every case the wives or mothers of men who have gained or aspire to positions under Republican administrations of the past or present. They thought they could fuse with the prohibitionists and control their votes for the party their husbands uphold. Failing miserably in that they have gone by themselves thinking, no doubt, to bring us to terms."

The Pittsburg cold water advocate speaks plainly and, according to the appearances of things, truthfully. The "non-partisan" Women's Christian Temperance Union is not calculated to do the cause of temperance any good.

DEMAND FOR FREE WOOL.

Mr. Bennett's Petition a Hard Nut for Protectionists—What the Duties Do.

The hardest nut the high tariff party have yet had to crack was the recent appearance of Mr. Frank P. Bennett, of The American Wool Reporter, before the committee of ways and means with a petition for free wool, signed by 530 prominent woolen goods manufacturers. Mr. Bennett in presenting this petition said, in part:

"Among the 530 signers of the petition for free wool are Mr. Moses T. Stevens, of North Andover, Mass., the largest individual woolen manufacturer in the United States; Mr. G. Z. Silsbee, treasurer of the famous Middlesex Woolen company, of Lowell, Mass.; Mr. Arthur T. Lyman, treasurer of the great carpet mills at Lowell; Mr. Galen C. Moses, treasurer of the Wormbo Manufacturing company, the largest woolen manufacturing establishment in the state of Maine; Mr. Jesse Metcalf, one of the largest woolen manufacturers and most influential citizens of Rhode Island; Mr. James Kitcheman, a large manufacturer of the city of Philadelphia.

"The astonishing feature of this unexpected list of names in favor of free wool lies not only in the character, but in the number of the signers. It has been hitherto asserted, on very high authority that the only manufacturers in favor of free wool are a few officers of large corporations, the number of whom does not exceed ten. But this list of signatures shows that the rank and file of smaller manufacturers are willing to express their opinion in regard to the duties [illegible] at least [illegible] for a revision of the tariff in the direction of reduced rather than of increased duties might be complied with and satisfied under Republican auspices.

"The signatures to these two petitions, the one in favor of free wool and the other in favor of ad valorem duties, are from nearly every state and territory in which woolen manufactories are situated. A few wool growers have signed the petitions, but they were men who found them in neighboring woolen mills, and signed them without solicitation. I have no hesitation in saying that a petition for reduced duties upon wool for the benefit of our manufacturers, who furnish our domestic wool growers the sole market for their fleeces, would secure a great many signers among that portion of our agricultural population concerned in the raising of wool. The signers of these petitions do not believe that free wool means free goods. One of the most prosperous periods the woolen manufacturing industry has ever enjoyed in the United States was from 1862 to 1867, and this prosperity was not due alone to the war, but to the fact that the duty on raw wool was low, and the duty on manufactured goods was high enough to afford our mills abundant protection and to bestow upon our wool growers the blessings of an abundant home market.

"During that period American sheep husbandry expanded enormously, and in 1867 the number of sheep in Ohio reached a total of 7,555,507 head. Then came the increased tax upon wool in 1867, which continued unchanged until 1883, and, with the exception of the single year, 1868, the number of sheep in Ohio grew steadily smaller and beautifully less after that date. In 1875 the number of sheep in Ohio had fallen to 4,100,288 head under the highest duties upon wool ever known, and now, when a little coterie of Ohio politicians stands in the light of wool growers and woolen manufacturers alike, and to such proofs of the deleterious influence of the high tax upon wool as we have just presented replies merely with threats, we are certainly very sorry that they cannot take more reasonable ground. And, as one of the largest manufacturers and strongest protectionists in Philadelphia recently remarked, 'I would rather have four years of free wool, even with the risk of free goods at the end of that time, than to endure another four years such as we have just been through.'"

THE NEW TREATY.

Canada Will No Longer Be the Haven of Yankee Criminals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Should the senate take favorable action on the convention with Great Britain to extend the provisions of the extradition treaty of 1842, now pending in that body, the future generation of embezzlers and other criminals will not enjoy that immunity from punishment which has made such a farce of justice in the past. The convention, which was negotiated by Secretary Blaine, is perfectly satisfactory to Great Britain. It was sent to the senate a short time ago by the president, together with a request that speedy and favorable action be taken upon it.

The extradition clause, as it will stand when ratified by the senate, will protect no criminal but the one designated as a "political criminal." In addition to the crimes already included in the treaty of 1842 the following are agreed to:

Manslaughter.

Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

Embezzlement, larceny, obtaining money, goods or valuable securities by false pretenses, receiving any money, valuable security or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained.

Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.

Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping.

Burglary, house breaking or shop breaking.

Piracy, by the laws of nations.

Piracy, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; assaulting, wounding or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforementioned crimes when committed in any of the aforementioned territories, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

But the fugitive who has committed what is known as a "political crime" is protected by the following clause:

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offense in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try to punish him for an offense of a political character. No person surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other shall be tried or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offense, or for any act connected therewith, unless for a time equal to his residence in the territories of the party surrendering shall after the question shall arise as to whether any case comes within the provisions of this article the decision of the authorities of the country in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final.

The agreement contains other provisions which relate to the surrender of all manuals and stolen goods, shall be returned to the country demanding them, and is signed by Secretary James G. Blaine and British Minister Julian Pauncefote, who were representatives of the high contracting parties.

The agreement, when transmitted to President Harrison, was accompanied by an able letter from Secretary Blaine, which showed the urgent need of a more extensive treaty with Great Britain.

LESTER B. FAULKNER DEAD.

An Attack of the Grippe Developed Into Pneumonia with Fatal Results.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Gen. Lester B. Faulkner died at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. The funeral will take place at Danville on Thursday.

Lester B. Faulkner was born fifty-nine years ago in Danville. He graduated at Yale college, and when the war broke out he enlisted as a private. His conspicuous gallantry won him rapid promotion. He became lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-sixth regiment New York volunteers, subsequently received the colonel's grade, and at the end of the war was brevetted brigadier general.

When peace came he studied law and also occupied himself in farming and had some important manufacturing interests. He early interested himself in politics, and though he never held any public office of note, became a [illegible] FAULKNER [illegible] democratic state [illegible] the gate-at-

A RAILROAD HOLOCAUST.

Many Passengers Crushed and Burned Near Indianapolis—Seven Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28. A horrible railroad accident, resulting in the death of seven persons and the [illegible] injury of ten more, has occurred on the Monon route, eleven miles from this city. The train was the Chicago morning express and carried a large number of passengers. A day coach and a sleeping car left the track on a trestle and caught fire. The scenes that ensued were horrible in the extreme. The flames spread with frightful rapidity, and the maimed and injured passengers, held fast by the wreckage, could not be rescued and slowly burned to death.

The arm of one victim projected through the side of the car and could be touched by those on the outside, but the opening was not large enough to draw the body through. A lady who got on the train at Brazil, and who was alone and unfamiliar, was employed in flames, but there was no practicable way to get her out. Across from this lady was Mrs. Kotsmeier, of Grand Rapids, Ind. Her head was crushed.

The train was stuck a passenger seized her by the arms, and by a desperate effort pulled the body through the window. Life was not yet extinct, but she lived only a few minutes. Another of the rescued but has since died, was Mr. Deming, of Sheridan. He was pinned to the floor by timbers and horribly crushed. Some heroic men seized axes, and after a few minutes' work cut away the timbers that held the body, which was removed. There was no medical aid present, and the man died in a few minutes. Buckets having been procured from the farm houses near by, the flames were soon put out. As soon as it was possible to do so, a search was made for the dead. The body of a woman, identified as Mrs. Lizzie Fitzpatrick, of this city, was soon found.

It was burned to a crisp. The Oldham children were found side by side, the heavy stove lying across their bodies. Mr. W. J. Colling, of The Indianapolis Sentinel, who was on the train, furnishes the following accurate list of the dead and injured:

J. N. Deming, of Sheridan, Ind., crushed.

Mrs. Rubanks, of Broad Ripple, crushed.

Mrs. Cox, of Indianapolis, burned.

Mrs. Mary Hoover, of Horton, burned.

Mrs. D. S. Oldham, burned.

Two children of D. S. Oldham, of Sheridan burned.

The injured are the following named:

J. D. Pearson, of Sheridan, right shoulder and arm crushed and injured internally.

E. C. Miller, of New York city, commercial traveler, badly cut and bruised and right leg crushed; cannot live.

Louis Newman, internal injuries.

George Munser, injured about feet and back badly hurt.

Charles G. Witt, of Frankfort, head and hips bruised.

B. S. Whitsett, of Indianapolis, head badly cut and back severely wrenched.

N. B. Ingersoll, of Detroit, commercial traveler, hips hurt and cut on the head.

J. P. Altgelt, bruised about the back and head; dying.

G. W. Stingel, of Danville, legs cut, arms severely bruised and back injured.

Harry Eagle (son of the conductor), elbow cut off, and cut on back of head.

Investigation already shows that the accident was caused by the spreading of rails about 150 feet from the trestle. Repairing of this section of the track was done on Saturday.

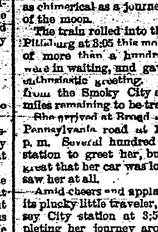
The bodies of the dead were brought to this city at a late hour and are at Kregler's morgue. One of the heroes of the awful affair is J. P. Altgelt, of Chicago. He said: "I was in the ladies' coach. In front of me sat a lady, and near her were two children, close to the stove. The children were thrown out of the window and laughing. A moment later the car plunged forward and fell on its side. I staggered to my feet and found I was not seriously hurt. Near me were three women piled in a heap, one almost doubled up, another partially under a seat. I carried two women out of the car. I returned and found the conductor under a seat and dragged him out. But I could do more; the car was afire. The little children, who five minutes before had laughed so gleefully, were held down by the roof, and the unfortunate women left to death. I suppose the women I left in the car was also burned. I was the only one in the front end of the car who escaped."

NELLIE BLY HOME AGAIN.

She Completes Her Circuit Around the Wide, Wide World.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The realization of the fantastic feat of Nellie Bly's wonderful journey around the world adds one of the brightest pages to the imperishable record of the achievements of woman.

Without guide or escort, speaking no language but her mother tongue, with none of the paraphernalia which render circumnavigation of the earth a tour de force, with but a single gown and an outfit which the ordinary woman would consider inadequate for a one day's visit to Newark, this frail, slender girl, Miss Nellie Bly, a young woman has traveled over 25,000 miles, has touched at every continent, has obtained flying glimpses of every phase of the world's civilization, has demonstrated the perfection and simplicity of modern methods of travel, and has established a record which, within her lifetime, would have been regarded as chimerical as a journey to the mountains of the moon.



NELLIE BLY.

The train rolled into the Union Station at Pittsburg at 3:05 this morning. A company of more than a hundred newspaper men were in waiting, and gave Miss Bly a most enthusiastic greeting. She whirled away from the Smoky City at 3:20, with but 444 miles remaining to be traversed.

She arrived at Broad street station on the Pennsylvania road at 1:25 and left at 1:40 p. m. Several hundred people were at the station to greet her, but the crowd was so great that her car was locked, and very few saw her at all.

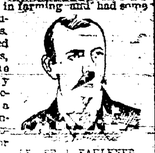
Amid cheers and applause the train, with its plucky little traveler, rolled into the Jersey City station at 3:51 o'clock, thus completing her journey around the world, and sinking into insignificance Phileas Fogg's famous imaginary trip.

RIDDLEBERGER PASSES AWAY.

The Close of a Well Known Ex-Senator's Career.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Jan. 25.—H. H. Riddleberger, ex-United States senator, passed away at his home here Jan. 24, aged 46 years.

Harrison H. Riddleberger was born in Edinburg, Shenandoah county, Va., Oct. 4, 1844. He attended the common schools for a year and then received instructions at home for two years [illegible] tutor. He fought [illegible] 35 the war and was three times shot [illegible] promoted to [illegible] captain [illegible] Hu[illegible]



FAULKNER

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the Globe.

Hundreds of people are said to be starving in South Dakota.

David Alexander, who shot at Bishop Whitaker at Philadelphia, has been pronounced insane by physicians. He was committed for formal trial.

George H. Lounsberry, the defaulting cashier of the New York postoffice, who shot himself, has died of his wound. It is supposed he had the stolen money by speculation.

Henry Bottomley, president of the Canada N. J. Worsted Mills company, died suddenly of heart failure, aged 75 years.

Eight mutilated bodies stolen from a morgue story in the town of Lwoel have been found in the cellar of the Queen's Medical university at Kingston, Ont.

Don Pedro, Brazil's exiled emperor, is engaged on memoirs of his life and reign to be published after his death. This is one of his occupations at present. He reads a great deal and enjoys literary work.

Alvin Hurt, a well known New York lawyer, died of nervous prostration at Buffalo, Jan. 26. He was married.

Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, mother of the Irish leader, is said to be again in destitute circumstances at Bordentown, N. J.

Archibald W. Cummings, architect, has left Hackensack, N. J., taking with him $2,000 belonging to Louise Moore, a woman 80 years of age. Cummings and Miss Moore boarded in the house of Mrs. John Paton.

Charles Jenkins, president of the Manhattan Railway News company, died Jan. 5, aged 61 years. He originated the system of advertisements and news stands on the elevated railroads, and accumulated a fortune thereby. He was formerly foreign buyer for H. B. Claflin & Co.

Miss Anna Van Schraeder, of St. Louis, aged 20, said to be heiress to over $500,000, has taken the veil in the Dominican convent at Newark, N. J. Many prominent St. Louisians witnessed the ceremony.

Jessie D. Reynolds, an actress, and wife of W. R. Reynolds, shot herself dead at 918 Ninth avenue, New York, Jan. 24. The suicide was prompted by jealousy.

John Ames, who for years has been recognized as the "Father of paper manufacture" in the Connecticut valley, died at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 24.

The general term at New York has affirmed the conviction of Anarchist John Most. Most was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and $500 fine for his fiery utterances in a speech about the time of the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists. He appealed the case, and was released on bail.

Governor Hill has ordered a special election for member of assembly in the Second district of Monroe county, N. Y., to be held Feb. 18, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. A. Sullivan.

It is reported that Dr. Patrick has confessed at Sing Sing that he killed Carlyle W. Harris.

Addison M. Sawyer, the millionaire of Athol, Mass., inventor of the "Sawyer gun," which was used during the war of the rebellion, is dead.

Six people were killed and over thirty injured by two explosions of natural gas at Columbus, O.

The news from Cleveland has been that it is settled that the National Crusaders will change its name from "The National Crusaders" to "The National Non-partisan Christian Temperance Union."

B. F. Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch," has been robbed of between $25,000 and $40,000 by one of his selling clerks at Chicago.

In an interview in New York with a western editor, ex-President Cleveland said that if he considered his own feelings he would prefer some one else to take the lead for the Democrats in 1892.

The exodus of colored people from Barnwell county, S. C., in consequence of the recent massacre has begun. Forty families, about 200 persons in all, started for the southwest.

John Vanderbilt, a second cousin of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died at Newark, N. J., of influenza, at the age of 82 years. He gained his living as a fisherman.

At Johnsonburg, Pa., D. A. McGough, county commissioner's clerk, made a statement showing that the losses in taxable property, owing to the flood, is $700,000. This is exclusive of the private losses of citizens.

Syracuse has been selected as the permanent site of the New York state fair.

Henry M. Jackson, teller in the United States sub-treasury at New York, who in 1887 absconded with $10,000 of the public money, has been sentenced to imprisonment in Erie county penitentiary for six years and pay a fine of $10,000.

The long drawn out glass blowers' strike in South New Jersey has terminated.

The Jersey City Beefsteak club has organized by electing the following officers: M. Mullone, president; Herbert Potts, secretary, and James F. O'Malia, treasurer. Directors: Robert Davis, George B. Fielder, Charles Weber, Anthony Hanck and Charles J. Somers.

Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman died of pneumonia at Philadelphia, Jan. 22, aged 59 years.

The National Progressive Union and National District Assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, have agreed to amalgamate.

[illegible] has given the U. S. Grant university, of Tennessee, his check for $1,000 to aid in completing the Hall of Applied Science for Young Men.

Jonathan Long, of Pittsburg, one of the two twinges of the wealthy Bermudite society, is dead.

The Episcopal church of St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh street, New York, was burned Jan. 28. Loss, $250,000.

The German steamship Savoyard was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, but her crew were rescued. There is no news as yet of the National liner Erin, so long overdue. More stories of terrible storms and high wind and waves are brought by the steamships across the Atlantic.

The announcement has been received at Mount Holly, N. J., that the court of errors and appeals has decided that Mrs. Evelyne Varnum Smith, of Woodbury, Va., and a lawful wife of Burlington county's deceased congressman, Hezekiah B. Smith.

It is said that a project is on foot to unite the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal.

The church of the late Father Chiniquy at Beauharnois, near Quebec, was burned by incendiaries. Loss, $300,000.

It is announced that Jacob Schaefer has finally agreed to play in the coming billiard tournament in New York.

General Markets.

FLOUR—Was more active with prices steady; city mill extra, $4.30@4.50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3.35@4.85; fine, $1.60@2.35; superfine, $2.10@2.75.

WHEAT—Opened 1c. dull, $@2c. subsequently rallied ½c., but lost it in afternoon; receipts, 6,600 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 red winter, 87½c. cash; do., February, 85⅝c.; do., March, 86⅝c., do., April, 87½c.; do., May, 87½c.

CORN—Opened ½@¾c. decline, and subsequently further declined ½c.; receipts, 211,900 bushels; shipments, 400 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 35½c. cash; do., January, 37c.; do., February, 37c.; do., March 37½c.

OATS—Quiet; prices rule steady; receipts, 121,[illegible] bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed 27½c. cash; do., May, 27½c.

PORK—Dull; $11.25@11.75 for new.

LARD—February, $6.02; March, $6.34; May, $6.44.

[illegible] New Orleans, 30@46 for fair.

SCROFULA

is that majority of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. E. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NEW FIRM

SAXTON & SFELY.

We take this opportunity to announce to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity that we have purchased the goods and business of James L. White, and have refilled the store with a fresh stock, consisting of a choice line of

Family Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED, MEAT,

Pure Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

CANNED GOODS

Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco. Fruits and Vegetables in season.

Highest Price Paid for Produce.

We want your trade and will try to deserve it by fair dealing and good goods. Remember the place, opposite Corning House.

SAXTON & SFELY.

Wellsboro, May 23, 1889.

Have You Read The Philadelphia TIMES This Morning?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, unknown to party or personal allegiance or creating public issues. In the conduct of its news it seeks a family and general newspaper.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD. The Times has all the facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all the quarters of the globe, in addition to that of the Associated Press, now covering the whole world in its service, making it the fullest and most complete journal, will everything worthy of record to occupy the smallest space.

THE SUNDAY EDITION is not only a complete newspaper, but a Magazine of Popular Literature. Its sixteen large pages, clearly printed and attractively illustrated, contain as much good literature, by the foremost writers of the world, as any of the popular monthlies. Some of the newspapers in New York, Boston and Chicago print a greater number of pages upon Sunday, but these are for the most part occupied with advertisements. The merchants in those cities concentrate nearly all their advertising in the Sunday papers, while in Philadelphia they have found it more advantageous to advertise on week days as well.

CONTRIBUTORS to the Sunday edition of THE TIMES include many of the foremost names in contemporary literature, both American and European. Its contents covers the whole field of human interest with all that is freshest and best in

POLITICS	FICTION
LITERATURE	POETRY
SCIENCE	ART
SOCIETY	DRAMA
FASHION	MUSIC
THE MILLINERY	HUMOR
LABOR	SPORT
ANTIQUITIES	ART
RACING	YACHTING
BOXING	CRICKET
BARE BATH	FOOT-BALL
&c., &c.	&c., &c.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.—No other newspaper gives the same careful attention to the needs and tastes of young readers. The page devoted especially to them commands the services of the best writers and is edited with scrupulous care, with the aim of making it entertaining and instructive and helpful to the sound education as well as to the pure amusement of both big and little boys and girls.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS of THE TIMES are recognized as the best printed in any daily newspaper, and, with the elegance of typography for which THE TIMES is noted, add to its popularity among all classes of readers.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation in Pennsylvania because it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper.

SPECIMEN COPIES of THE TIMES will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 per annum; $1 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION—Sixteen large, handsome pages—128 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, $1 per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

January 9, 1890.

Wellsborough National Bank

ORGANIZED, Oct. 9, 1888.
ORGANIZED, Nov. 10, 1888.

Capital paid in, - - - - $50,000
Authorized Capital, - - - $150,000

DIRECTORS.

JEROME B. NIMS, JNO. N. BAILEY,
H. H. METZGER, A. W. MANN,
ALEX. POLLOCK, D. L. DEARE,
BRUCE VINCENT, E. B. SAUNDERS.

Our facilities for prompt collections are unsurpassed.

The management is liberal and up to the times. No charges are made to customers for collecting checks or for drafts on any point in this country or Europe.

Interest paid on time deposits.

We discount paper at six per cent. only.

We respectfully solicit your business, and if we get it we will do our best to keep it.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 25, 1889.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA

J. L. ROBINSON, Pres't. J. E. ROBINSON, Cashier.
L. L. BAILEY, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000
SURPLUS, - - $100,000

This Bank transacts a general banking business, makes collections, sells drafts on Europe, and gives prompt attention to all business at lowest rates.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Exchange bought and sold on Philadelphia and New York.

With a record of twenty-three years of prudent and successful management, marked by a steady growth of both Capital and Patronage, this Bank does business on as liberal terms as are consistent with safe banking.

Wellsboro, Pa., March 4, 1889.

PARLOR SHOE STORE.

JAS. A. BOYCE.

Finest, Neatest and Best Goods, and Common Grades for all Seasons.

Specialties for Fall and Winter trade, are as follows:

Boys', Misses' and Children's fine and heavy high-cut shoes. They save doctor bills.

Ladies' fine high-cut over-gaiters, such as all lady teachers should have.

A full line of Dunbar's Fashion, Men's Buckle Arctics, Rubber Boots and Overs for all [illegible]

All my Rubber Goods are first quality and all fresh and new.

Repairing neatly done by Ernest Scheider.

MEMORY

[illegible] Book of 200 pages [illegible] Free. Address, PROF. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

Genuine Bargains

AT

THE PALACE

WELLSBORO, PA.

During our annual inventory or stock taking time odds and ends and "misfits" of various sorts will be disposed of at remarkably low prices. Call and examine goods and get prices.

M. & M. WILSON.

Beware of Shipments for Starch that contain Borax.

As Borax is a caustic, liquor of the same should never come in contact with the skin. Borax is also a powerful preservative, which should not enter into the system through the stomach. Starch is a food, and should be taken into the stomach only on the prescriptions from reputable physicians as the ingredients which it contains are tested to the great benefit of those who require such a food. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. January.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

I will offer Extra Bargains from my stock of goods from this date until February 10th, after which time my stock will be removed from Wellsboro.

Now is your golden opportunity to secure great bargains. Come at once and be satisfied.

M. J. LONG.

January 29, 1890.

Bath Room and Barber Shop

JOHN L. COYLE, Prop'r.

Shampooing and dyeing, shaving and hair cutting done in the best style. Best located and finest equipped shop in Wellsboro. Two shops, two workmen. Give me a call.

THE GAZETTE FOR 1890.

OUR PREMIUMS!

AND CLUBBING RATES.

Beginning with this issue the GAZETTE offers the following Premiums and Clubbing Rates to any of its subscribers who pay up all arrearages on subscription to January 1st, 1890, and one year in advance from that date. This offer is also good for new subscribers who pay one year in advance.

A FREE GIFT FOR ALL.

All subscribers complying with the above will be entitled to their choice of any *one* of the following premiums *free:*

PREMIUM NO. 1.

A Handsome Photo-Etching, either of the following: "The Angelus," by Millet, size 24x28 inches; "The Scottish Reid," a cattle scene by Rosa Bonheur, (a companion piece to the "Horse Fair,) size 20x24; "Christ Teaching in the Temple," by Hoffman, size 22x28; "Asking a Blessing," by Franz De Fregger, size 22x28. Pictures like these retail in art stores for $1.00 per copy and upwards. Copies of these pictures may be seen at this office.

PREMIUM NO. 2.

The American Farmer, for one year. It is a large 16-page illustrated farm magazine, of national circulation, and ranks among the leading agricultural papers. The regular subscription price of the *American Farmer* is $1.00 per year. It costs you nothing. It is published monthly, and will be mailed direct to the address of our subscribers. Sample copies may be seen at this office.

PREMIUM NO. 3.

A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, containing an "Index of Diseases," which gives the symptoms, cause, and the best treatment of each; a valuable collection of receipts, tables, engravings, and much other useful information. The book retails for 20 cents a copy.

PREMIUM NO. 4.

A pair of Hub Anti-Rattle Springs, which are useful to every man who uses a wagon or carriage. This anti-rattler is the best, because it is effective, simple, easily adjusted and durable. Its fits any size coupling. They retail for 15 cents per pair, but will cost you nothing.

OUR GREAT BOOK OFFER.

Worthington & Co's. Franklin Edition of Popular 12mos. Famous Books by Famous Authors. Choice literature classic and modern—of all nations. Standard and popular fiction, history, biography, travel, [illegible] (see cut of book.) Largest, most complete, and best collection extant.

These books retail for $1.00 each. Copies will be sent to subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay one year in advance and 30 cents additional, which includes postage. Specimen copies and a list of the books may be seen at this office. Subscribe for the GAZETTE, and secure one of the books.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

On and after this date we can furnish the GAZETTE and the following list of Old subscribers can take advantage of [illegible]

Name of Paper.	Price.	Name of Paper.	Price.
New York Sun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Star	2.25	Wide Awake	2.50
Washington Post	2.30	The Cosmopolitan	3.05
Philadelphia Daily Times	4.25	The Forum	4.55
Philadelphia Weekly Times	2.80	Village Hearth	2.05
Philadelphia Weekly Press	2.30	American Agriculturalist	2.45
Harper's Weekly	4.70	Demorest's Monthly Magazine	3.05
Harper's Monthly	4.55	The Comedy Gentleman	3

GENUINE
Imported Bay Rum
THE BEST IN THE WORLD IN BULK.
FINE SOAPS AND COLOGNES.
Mediterranean Bath Sponges cheap.
Spalding's Corner Drug Store.
VAN HORN & JENNING'S
Wall Paper Emporium,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,
is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Fine Stationery, etc.
PAPERING AND DECORATING
A SPECIALTY.
A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—A good six-year-old horse; weight, 1150. Will be exchanged for a brood mare. Address J. H. Colestock, Crooked Creek, Pa. Jan. 30-25.

THE Good Templars will hold a public installation of officers at Ermine Hall next Monday evening. The installation will be followed by a necktie social and refreshments. All are invited.

MARTIN CLEMENS, administrator of the estate of the late Delos Ely, of Charleston, will sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday, February 8th, a span of work horses, a portable engine and boiler, mowing machine, wagons, farming implements and a lot of household goods.

THERE is no truth in the report that C. L. Wheeler has closed out his stock of furniture. He has sold his hearse, some undertaking goods and several loads of furniture, but expects to have a new hearse and a new lot of furniture in a few days. A hearse has been provided for, and he is prepared to attend to all calls for undertaking the same as usual.

L. C. WOOD, Passenger and Ticket Agent of Erie Railroad, will be at the Coles Hotel on Saturday of each week from 12:30 noon to 3:30 p. m., and would be pleased to see all contemplating a trip east or west. You can purchase a ticket to any point West of Mr. Wood as cheap, if not cheaper, than any competing agent, and have your baggage checked through. Call and see him. If you cannot call personally write him a postal for information. Address, L. C. WOOD, *Addison, N. Y.*

THE TILL FAMILY.—The ladies of the Methodist Church have engaged the celebrated Till Family to give one of their popular concerts in the church on Thursday evening, February 6th. They have a rock harmonicon; formed of 60 musical rocks, also zithers, Alpine zolas, ocarinas, swinging harps, musical glasses, &c. They will also exhibit Edison's phonograph, or talking machine. They give a unique, chaste, artistic entertainment. They are endorsed by the leading clergymen and press of every large city in the Union.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Important—M. J. Long.
Announcement—E. S. Dartt.
Wall Paper, etc.—Van Horn & Jennings.
Elmar school notice. Chas. Coppelle, secretary.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Second ward and Collector for the borough of Wellsboro.
E. S. DARTT.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable and Collector of Delmar township.
M. D. HOWE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of High Constable for the borough of Wellsboro.
JAMES HOVEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor in Delmar township, South District.
G. W. BURTON.

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

MORE GRIP POETRY.

I ache, I burn, I shiver and freeze,
I long to sneeze, and when I do it,
My throbbing head and troubling knees
And watery eyes they make me rue it.
I long to see that learned man
Who says "la grippe" is all a whim—
By all the gods from Jove to Pan,
I'd like to get my grip on him.
—*Chicago News.*

—This is license day at court.

—Timely topics—grip and growl.

—Sunday will be ground-hog day.

—Roaring Branch wants a bakery.

—A Tioga lady has a pet butterfly.

—Tioga county has twelve newspapers.

—A grange has been organized at Nelson.

—Covington's billiard room has been closed.

—The Galeton band is rehearsing for a drama.

—Bituminous coal is most taking just now.

—Mokoma [illegible] Westfield.

—Roaring Branch [illegible] drama.

—The Mansfield [illegible] its new [illegible].

—When [illegible] the rounds of the country.

—Dr. H. Rose [illegible] move to Woodhull, N. Y.

—Township and borough elections two weeks from next Tuesday.

—Lansing is to have a hotel, with Mr. Abraham Philips for proprietor.

—Miss Eliza Higgins, of Sonora Lane, is teaching school at Elmira.

—The Till Family at the Methodist Church next Thursday evening.

—A Mansfield lady has a crab cactus [illegible] in full blow.

—Mr. W. F. McIntosh, of Fall Brook, has [illegible] at Salt [illegible].

—[illegible] at Niles [illegible] will be at home next Sunday.

—H. E. Fa[illegible], of this borough, has gone to New York to spend the W[illegible].

—G. P. A. [illegible] of Fall Brook [illegible].

—R. Wagner [illegible] has [illegible] Work will be [illegible].

—Mrs. Mary Small, the evangelist, is holding revival meetings in Blossburg with Rev. B. J. Tracy, pastor of the M. E. Church. She expects to assist in revival meetings also at Mainesburg.

—It is said that the Winter of 1890 will compare with the present one for warmth and forced vegetation. On February 16th of that year peach and other fruit trees were in blossom in many localities.

—One of the company's tenement houses at Antrim, known as "Block No. 4," was destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon. The occupants saved most of their household goods. The fire caught from a stove.

—An exchange remarks that Benjamin Plank, of Liberty, having had a building destroyed by the flood and another consumed by fire, is trying to solve that old problem, "is fire or water the most destructive?"

—About thirty couples attended the reception and ball of the C. T. A. Society at Annandale Hall on Tuesday evening. Wilson & Petts' orchestra furnished good music and supper was served in the Harden block.

—The remains of Mr. Andrew Teachman, who died at Ulysses on the 18th inst., were taken to Farmington for burial. He was about 73 years of age and had been a great sufferer from dropsy for several months.

—While Dr. G. D. Maine, of Sullivan, was returning from a professional call a few days ago his horse became frightened and ran away. He was thrown out upon the frozen ground and was badly bruised about the head and face.

—The residence of Ex-Recorder Bowen, of this borough, was sold at Sheriff's sale on Tuesday to Mr. Thomas Stone for $4,600. Mr. J. M. Robinson purchased the farm property of Mr. Bowen, on the Cowanesque river, for $7,900.

—Rev. S. P. Cates, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Nelson, has been obliged to abandon his duties for the present on account of nervous prostration. He is advised by his physician not to resume preaching for several months.

—The penny-in-the-slot machine in front of Welch's drug store has supplied this community with over 1,000 sticks of gum since it began operations last Thursday. It is a great curiosity for the young folks, as well as some of the older ones.

—Judge Furst, of Huntingdon county, has decided that the constables elected last year serve but one year, while those to be elected next month will have a three years' term to serve. Judge Mitchell's decision is also to the same effect.

—Mr. W. A. Allen, who has been connected with Parkhurst & Co's bank at Kilkland for several years, will move to Painted Post, having been engaged to supply the M. E. Church in that place during the rest of the conference year.

—Mr. Frank W. Webb, a printer and engraver of Elmira, at one time editor and publisher of the Blossburg *Register*, had one of his legs ground to pieces while attempting to get on a moving train in that city last Friday. He died the following day.

—The commission appointed by the Governor to overhaul the poor laws of the State are drilling out to the poor overseers of the townships in the various counties a circular containing one hundred questions which they are requested to answer and return.

—The Covington *Intelligencer* says that Mr. Levi Marvin, of that place, is one of the principal heirs to the fortune of the late millionaire, Harry Landon, being a grandson and the only child of Mrs. Richard Marvin, deceased, whose maiden name was Rebeckah Landon.

—For rapid work in repairing railroad gangs are most efficient. The Watkins *Express* says: "The new Fall Brook Railroad bridge across the Pine creek at Jersey Shore is sixty feet long; yet the main part of the big structure was put up in sixty hours actual labor."

—The following residents of Tioga county have been granted pensions: Original invalid—Wm. Waters, Potter Brook; Thomas Price and George W. Hebe, Roaring Branch. Original widows—C. O. Shelton, Mainesburg, increase; Theodore F. Wooster, Ogdensburg.

—While a young man named E. A. Jipson was engaged in butchering at Mansfield a few weeks ago, his wife slipped and struck him in the leg. A few days after blood-poison set and he died on the 14th inst. He was a married man and his home was at Cortland, N. Y.

—At the election of officers of the State Board of Agriculture, at Harrisburg last week, J. W. Mather, Esq., of this borough, was elected a member of the Executive Committee. A Farmers' Institute is to be held here next month, and a meeting of the Board will be held here in June.

—Mr. S. S. VanEtten, superintendent of Hoyt Bros.' tannery at Hoytville, has tendered his resignation, to take effect February 1st. He goes to Patterson, N. J., where he has purchased a half interest in a large machine shop. Mr. A. R. Spicer, of Tandrus, will succeed Mr. Van Etten.

—Has the Wellsboro GAZETTE spilled the *Agitator's* blood? The *Agitator* came to us last week with a large blood red stain on the wrapper, and we didn't know but something had happened. Will somebody clear up the mystery?—*Ulysses Sentinel.* You can't extract blood from a turnip.

—We have it on reliable authority that the Blossburg Coal Company [illegible] 000 feet of logs on [illegible] snow. This timber was put in [illegible] from some of the land [illegible] company's employees [illegible] case to [illegible].

—A Wellsboro paper writes that a man dropped dead on Monday. It had a similar attack on the following Saturday. Evidently he wasn't suited with the first job of dying and so enforced the old spelling book maxim: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." The paper fails to state what he was doing in the interregnum between deaths.—*Elmira Star.* It is hardly necessary to state that the guileless (?) *Agitator* is the "Wellsboro paper" referred to above.

—A high medical authority states that the frequent reported instances in which sufferers from the grip have become delirious or have shown other startling symptoms may be misleading. He advances the opinion that in most of these cases it is not the grip, but quinine, antipyrine, or other powerful medicine has done the mischief. There can be no doubt that the injudicious use of these drugs might produce serious results, and different individuals or different circumstances are likely to show different effects.

—Mr. John F. Bradford, of Leetonia, has been granted a patent for a steam liquor heater. The invention covers an improvement especially intended for use in heating tanning liquors, whereby the degree to which the liquor is heated may be automatically regulated, the highest heat being obtained by subjecting all the coils of the liquor pipe to the live steam, while by permitting the water of condensation to cover the coils to a greater or less extent, the degree of heat is lowered as the quantity of water is increased.

—Mr. William Trim, of Westfield, who was kicked on the temple by a horse a few days ago, mention of which was made in the GAZETTE last week, died from the effects of his injuries last week Wednesday. The skull was crushed and the unfortunate man never regained consciousness after being injured. The remains were taken to Elkland for burial. The deceased was an old soldier and a member of Babcock Post, G. A. R., of which he was Junior Vice-Commander at the time of his death. Mr. Trim leaves a wife and five children.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a case appealed from Jefferson county, has rendered a decision of interest to persons maintaining dangerous sidewalks. It seems that a lady was injured by a fall on a dangerous sidewalk, and recovered a verdict of $5,000 against the borough. The borough, in turn, sued the owner to recover back the amount of the verdict recovered against it, and which it was recommended to pay. The Supreme Court decides that the party owning in such case is liable, and sends the case back for a new trial.

—The *Medical Journal* gives this advice to stammerers: It is said that stammerers rarely, if ever, show any impediment to speech when speaking in whisper. On this fact a new method of treatment has been advocated by Dr. Coen, which is as follows: In the first ten days speaking is prohibited. This will allow rest to the voice, and constitutes the preliminary state of treatment. During the next ten days speaking is permissable in a whispering voice, and in the course of the next fifteen days the ordinary conversational tone may be gradually employed.

—Last year the potato crop in this section was very light and dealers are now experiencing considerable difficulty in securing enough to supply the wants of other customers. Those farmers who were fortunate enough to raise a large crop of this important food product have received remunerative prices for the same, so that some people have been quite materially benefited by the scarcity. A great many potatoes are now being received here from the west, and now the supply is probably equal to the demand, but in extremely cold weather there is considerable risk in such shipments. The tubers retail in this place for 75 cents a bushel.

—DeVoe, of New Jersey, has somewhat lost his reputation as a weather prophet, but is trying to recover it with this prediction: He says the present mildness is [illegible]. Owing to the shifting of storm belts, the rain in this section will be turned to snow next month. We shall have three cold waves yet. The ice men can cut by February 1. The last cold wave will be here February 17th. There will be a snow storm in March, followed by an early Spring. As the weather seems to be determined to be contrary to what DeVoe would have it, there would seem to be a very slight chance for snow or ice this season.

—The young men of Smethport, McKean county, should be snubbed by the ladies of that place. Listen to the following from the McKean *Miner*: Some of Smethport's society young ladies are justly indignant at the conspicuous lack of courtesy on the part of the young men who accept of their hospitality on all occasions, but who have not the gallantry, to return a party call or accompany their lady friends home on a dark night. Smethport does not lack in social warmth or in polished and cultured society, but the society young men do lack in an appreciation for the entertainment continually furnished them by the kind and patient ladies.

Deaths From Diphtheria.

Three deaths [illegible] borough from diphtheria [illegible] Mr. A[illegible] [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] it. On [illegible] made an [illegible] true [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890.

Written by a Tough Old Nut.

The man on whom a woman smiles
Is bold a gamble,
For woman can her deepest wiles
Dissemble.
She can be sweetly fond and yet
Deceive you.
And when she's run you into debt
She'll leave you.
Love glances dart from her bright eyes,
But in their
Dark depths a rival danger lies.
I've been there.

—From the Somerville Journal.

For The Old Love's Sake.

And she had crossed his path again more peerlessly lovely than ever his perplexed wildly pining little love, for such she was to him, just as absolutely and truly as when we parted some time in a year ago. Yet he felt now that he might well wish the belief true, I was forgetting her. I know better. I know now that she is the only woman who ever could or ever can fill my heart, that to forget or cease to love her is impossible.

Jumping from the new rocker into which he had thrown himself when first ushered into the cool, inviting chamber that had been assigned him at his arrival at the hotel fifteen minutes previous, Tracy Waldron began to pace up and down the room with the quick, nervous strides of a man laboring under strong excitement, that ere many minutes broke out again into speech.

"I thought I had steeled my heart against her, and that, even if I could not altogether forget her, I could at least reconcile myself to parting with her, but this sight of her, so unexpected, when I supposed she was miles away, has shaken every resolution, every atom of fortitude with which I imagined I had strengthened myself to its very center. And if the expression of her face, as I caught it in glimpse through the half open door, is any reliable index, the year that has elapsed has not brought her much more happiness than it has me. She is not yet engaged nor married—for as she lifted her hand I saw that there was no ring upon it—so her aunt's ambitious schemes have not yet been realized. Poor, foolish, ambitious little Dora! If that worldly-minded aunt of hers had never come down to Thorncliffe to fill her credulous little head with dazzling visions of city life, brilliant conquests and a fashionable marriage, we would have been enjoying a dear little home of our own by this time; but she listened to her until she was drawn completely under her influence and then it was very easy to take advantage of a trifling quarrel to give me back my ring and cancel our engagement the very week after which her aunt bore her away in triumph. Now she has had a year of experience, and it has brought her very little peace or happiness, if I can read aright, and strangely enough we cross each other's path again. Shall I go away without trying to see or speak with her again, or shall I stay and see if she will be one kindly thought for me, just for old love's sake?"

Once more he broke into his restless walk, then paused before the window, looking out with yearning eyes upon the young moon just risen above the tree tops.

"I will stay," he decided aloud, his face instinct with an expression of wistful tenderness, "and learn whether it is late, or that kinder spirit called Providence, that has directed my steps hitherward, believing her to be far away. I will speak to her to-morrow, by the right of that love which she confessed to me, and which I have never ceased to feel for her, love which, if yet living in her heart, is mine by every law of truth and honor; but if it be, indeed, dead and forgotten, I will bear the blow as best I may, and see to it that our paths never cross again. But I feel that point is decided. I will remain, for a strange, wild hope has taken my heart that will not be stilled by anything less than a repetition of the words that parted us a year ago."

When the gong summoned him to supper that evening he looked eagerly up and down the long room, but failed to distinguish Dora's graceful figure among the other boarders. He lounged into the long parlors in the evening, but she was not there; and having paced up and down for awile on the spacious piazza, he threw his cigar away with an impatient gesture and returned to his own apartment.

"Can it be that she knows I am here and is avoiding me?" he mused resentfully, the hot, fierce pain at his heart sending flushes to his cheeks and fire to his eyes. "If I believed that But, no; many a man has wrecked his happiness forever by allowing his pride or vanity to absolutize what otherwise might have been easily explained, and might have brought him the comfort he thoughtlessly sacrifices. Oh, Dora, my little love! what an Eden was our life until the spirit of pride and ambition invaded it. How can I ever forget it, or put you out of my life?"

And once more springing to his feet, he paced the floor until far into the night.

But the next morning he was early astir, and going down to breakfast, he once more cast a scrutinizing glance throughout the room, but with no better success than before, the one form upon which his eye thought to rest was not there.

"What does this mean?" he asked himself impatiently, as, rising from his scarcely tasted meal, he paced up and down the broad walks that surrounded the hotel. "I could almost imagine my eyes deceived me, and that I mistook another for her, in that brief glimpse last night. But no—ah no! there is not another here like my Dora—I could not mistake her. There is some mystery about this, which I will find out, or know the reason why."

But the morning passed without bringing him nearer to the object of his search. At last, weary and [illegible]

"Do you have kept yourself so quiet up all day?" [illegible] in his old tone of playfulness [illegible] "Are you as fond of riding as you used to be?"

"I have not been riding for a year," she answered, in a low tone and with a quick rising of color to her face.

"But you have not forgotten how, I am sure," persisted Tracy. "And I happen to know that there is a lady's horse at the stable here. Will you take a ride with me this afternoon?"

"I don't know—I hardly think"—Dora drew back in some confusion. "I am afraid aunt would not"

Tracy saw his advantage, and if he availed himself of it who can blame him?

"It is our first meeting for a year, and we may never have another. Dora—Miss Murray," he said, wistfully. "Will you take a ride with me in memory of the old time that happy old time will you, Dora, just for the old love's sake?"

His earnest eyes bent upon her, met and held her own. There was a brief hesitation, a pause in the fair throat, [illegible] the lovely cheeks. Then her eyes dropped, as she answered in a tone strangely compounded with joy and apprehension

"I will ride with you, Mr. Waldron. I have my habit in my trunk."

"Put it on, then and let us enjoy this lovely afternoon while we may," said Tracy, rising and offering her his hand. He followed her as far as the door, bowed as she passed through, and then with an eager light irradiating his countenance, went on toward the stables.

Twenty minutes later they were cantering over the road. They went on for some time in silence, for, a strange restraint had fallen upon both. Then Dora suddenly broke out nervously:

"We must be back by 5 o'clock, because auntie will be there with"

"With whom?" asked Tracy, as she paused abruptly.

"With the gentleman whom she went over to Shelterville to meet and bring back with her," was the reply.

"The gentleman—she intends you shall marry?" exclaimed Tracy, with sudden comprehension.

"Yes;" the word was low, almost inarticulate, and the girl's face was averted as she uttered it.

"Who is he?" asked Tracy, quietly.

"His name is Ralph Cole, about 45 years of age, and said to be fabulously rich," faltered Dora.

"Have you seen him?"

"A few times last Winter, and then" [illegible] an expression of relief which she could not conceal—"I understood he had gone abroad. But aunt learned yesterday afternoon that he was stopping at Shelterville, and she went straight over to find him and have him come back with her."

"And you love him?"

Tracy was looking at her now with all his soul in his eyes and, with the reckless boldness of one brought to bay, Dora raised her head and returned his gaze.

"No," she exclaimed with sudden passion and a burst of tears. "I hate him! I would rather be dead than marry him! I wish sometimes that I could be dead and end it all!"

"Is there not a better way to end it, Dora?" asked Tracy, once more in his old, tender tone. "I can read in your eyes that this year has brought you no happiness, and I know why—because you have been trying unsuccessfully to be false to the dictates of your own heart. You are in no way bound to your aunt—neither legally nor morally. Why—" "you let her rule you longer? Instead of returning to yield at last, perhaps, to a hated bondage, why not end it in a far better, happier and truer way?"

"What do you mean?" asked Dora, looking at him with tears still shining in her eyes.

"Do you need to ask?" said Tracy, fervently. "No you not know what is in my heart, and has been through this weary year—what I know is still in your heart, and has been since blighted, and that will not die? Come with me, at once, this very day, Dora—let us link our lives together for the sake and by the right of that love which we hold for each other, and which no one has a right to forbid or interdict. A few miles will take us to the next town—we can visit a minister, and to-morrow return as man and wife."

He stopped and once more bent to look into her face. It was very pale, but irradiated with a look of great joy.

"We must go either backward or forward, Dora," he said, gently. "It is nearly time to return, if you decide to do so. Will you go back to your aunt, and the mercenary bondage she would impose, or forward with me to the freedom of perfect love?"

Just for a moment Dora hesitated, then riding a little closer to him, she held out her hand.

"I will go forward with you," she said simply.

"Consider a moment, Dora," he said, restraining her hand. "I have nothing more brilliant or alluring to offer you than I had a year ago—only the love that will be yours as long as we both live. If you go with me it is not to wealth and grandeur, but simply—"

"For the old love's sake," she interrupted, her beautiful face transfigured, as she laid her hand lightly over his mouth. "I ask no better, dearer lot from henceforth than to follow where you lead."

Tracy lifted the little hand to his lips, then relocking it, they set out together.

"Over the hills and far away,
Beyond their utmost purple rim,
Beyond the night across the day,
Through all the world she followed him"

* * * * * *

Aunt Martha was furious when she learned the complete overthrow of her ambitious plans, but Tracy never ceases to bless the day that enabled him to reclaim the bride who came back to him for the old love's sake.

An Eccentric Georgia Preacher.

In the mountain counties of Georgia there is a preacher who stills whisky during the week, and who preaches Sunday. He is said to be quite illiterate, and many object to his attempting to expound the holy writ because of his vocation and incompetency.

The [illegible] tell some hard things of him. On one occasion it was proposed [illegible] the preacher [illegible] the hands [illegible] people.—*London Queen.*

A CITY WITHOUT A PEASANT.

Thirty Thousand Industrious People, with Neither Shop, Alms-House or Poor.

Lying between Assam and Burmah is the remote little hill state of Manipur, lately visited by Indian officers, one of whom, writing on the forests of the state in *Indian Forest*, gives an extraordinary account of Imphall, the capital. It is situated in what appears a dense forest. Neither spires nor chimneys cut the blue sky, nor is smoke observed to ascend from the sylvan scene of the capital. Nothing, in fact, bespeaks the busy home of 30,000 to 40,000 people, and yet hidden away among these trees is the palace of the rajah, and hard by are the houses of his favorites, each family having a large inclosure around the homestead. Imphal may thus be described as a city of villages, or rather suburban residences around the palace. Straight, wide roads lined with trees, frequently intersecting each other at right angles, afford the means of communication, but neither shop, artisan, nor wheeled conveyance exists in the city. Industry and skill occur only in the ill-tant rural homes.

The people of the capital are the promoted farmers of the raiyats, who have had assigned to them plots of ground for the rent, and live by pressing upon the persecuted agriculturists of the state.

The capital of Manipur is a royal residence dedicated to luxury and amusement. All are happy. The streets are crowded with smiling, healthy faces, of which few bear the marks of toil or labor. There are no schools in the state and court favor and promotion are secured by success in polo. Coinage is unknown and the men are not allowed to trade. Imports and exports, except in certain articles that yield a royal revenue, are practically prohibited.

The women from the distant villages repair on a certain day to the capital or to other recognized centers. Each carries on her head a neatly made, square basket, in which has been placed the surplus stock of the homestead, the labors of her industrial skill or of her husband's agricultural knowledge. On reaching the market-place the contents of these baskets are exposed and bartered, when each returns again to her family, carrying off the proceeds.

Market days the long, straight road from Bishenpur to Imphail is crowded by groups of women hurrying to and fro. Each wears an elegantly striped dress in bright colors made of silk and cotton. The stripes run along the length and the top and bottom are neatly embroidered. A long piece of cloth is cleverly carried across the breasts and thus under the armpits, instead of around the waist, and is so tucked up so that the top embroidered edge falls forward, adding an additional fold to the garment, while the bottom edge reaches a little below the knees. The legs and arms are left exposed. The women are the only traders in the whole state.

The Fascination of Algebra.

"Never," said an old resident of the village, "have I known of so many people going over the falls as during the past six months." During that time, some eight or nine persons have been known to pass over, three of which have been deliberate suicides. It is a source of wonder to many people living here why persons will come from a distance to Niagara apparently to commit suicide.

The press dispatch sent out from Binghamton under the impression that the last suicide was a Miss Meade, of that place, says that the young lady visited this place a short time ago and has been strangely fascinated with Niagara ever since." It is a well-known fact that scarcely any two persons have the same impression when first looking upon the rapids or falls. Only a few evenings since your correspondent heard a clergyman in a neighboring city make this remark: "I never look upon Niagara above the falls but that there is a strong desire to get into the river, lie down, and go whither I have no thought of suicide, but it always seems to me as if it would be pleasant to go with the water."

A lady from Rhode Island was making her last visit to Niagara and was standing on one of the Sister Island bridges looking into the rapids underneath. She hurriedly took the arm of her companion and asked to leave the spot. Upon reaching the centre of Goat Island she sank upon a seat, seemingly exhausted and nervous. When asked the cause, she said: "I don't know what came over me, but if I had stood on the bridge another moment nothing could have prevented me jumping into the rapids."

"Why," said her friend, "do you wish to commit suicide?"

"God forbid!" said she, "It was the furthest thought, but there was an impulse which I could not control, and I do not think I would dare live at Niagara."

Others have experienced a similar sensation.—*Buffalo Express.*

Pipe Safer Than Cigar.

Under the heading of "Fumez la Pipe," a Swiss journal has the following: "A celebrated specialist for diseases of the throat, nose and ear asserts that tuberculosis is making alarming progress among cigar smokers. He does not attribute this to the use of tobacco, but to the manner in which cigars are manufactured. Rolling the tobacco leaf is a craft that requires neither strength nor intelligence, consequently in this branch of the operation it is usual to find male and female operatives who are weak and diseased, and who in consequence of their infirmities, are economical employes. Most of these suffer from scrofula or tuberculosis. They cough and often give the finishing touch to a cigar with their lips. If Koch is right, all who smoke cigars thus manipulated introduce into their bodies the bacillæ of tuberculosis. If the 'soil' is favorable, the bacillæ prosper, and 'phthisis' is presently the result of smoking these cigars. The moral drawn from all this is 'Fumez la Pipe,' because the tobacco does not come in contact or direct communication with any of the respiratory organs, and also because it has not been manipulated by the hands of [illegible] people.—*London Queen.*

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

[illegible] Dr. H. A. Archer, M.D., [illegible] Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Centaur Company, 186 Fulton Street, N. Y.

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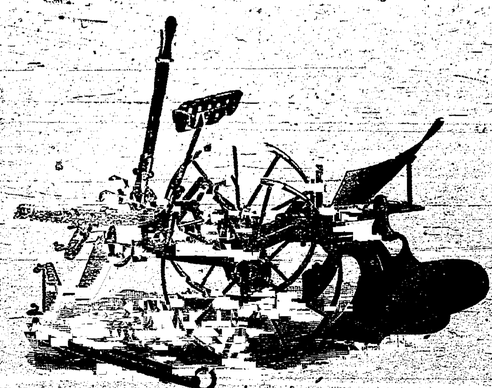
Strait's Reversible Sulky Plow.



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In plowing and turning the furrows all one way, there are no dead furrows to finish up. The team turning on the unplowed land leaves the field in splendid shape for the seed. Where dead furrows are wanted, or when it is desired to plow around a field either of the plows can be detached and the sulky used as a right or left handed one-way sulky, and with as good results as any sulky plowing one way.

When Other Sulky Plows are Complete Failure This Plow Goes Right Along and Does Good Work.

Great care has been taken in the course of manufacturing the sulky that all the wearing parts can be duplicated at a small expense. Horses' necks are entirely free from strain and positively without side draft, is nicely finished and thoroughly made and warranted.

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Clipper Cutter Plows.

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is always complete. We keep in stock a full supply of Dynamite, for stump and rock blasting.

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PAIN! [illegible] Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Kidney Pains and Weakness they are equally valuable in Consumption, colds and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. [illegible] HOP PLASTERS sold everywhere, 25c.; five for $1.; or sent by mail, on receipt of price. HOP PLASTER CO., PROPRIETORS, BOSTON.

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40 Per Cent. Saved

BY PLACING YOUR ORDERS WITH

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

I have the most improved appliances for turning out weights, true to weight, and am prepared to fill your orders with dispatch. Call and [illegible] Satisfactory orders.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

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HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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[illegible]

It Was One Way Out.

Undoubtedly the biggest fool seen in New York for a long time was a man down from New Hampshire, who was looking for 195 Broadway, the Western Union Building. He had been told of the wonderful things to be seen there, including the telegraph wires and Jay Gould. He had "195" written on a card and was walking around the street looking for a corresponding number. Catching sight of a Broadway car with the number 195 painted conspicuously on the side, he exclaimed

"By gosh, the thing's on wheels" and, with a look of superior wisdom and delight on his face, piled on board.

He shuffled cautiously inside, and, taking a seat, said to a man beside him

"Well, I'm a gunnea if this don't take the cake. The folks up in New Hampshire won't believe it when I go home an tell 'em 'bout this. Curious? Wall, I reckon so."

The ringing of the register bell interested him.

"That's all done by electricity I'll bet," he said. Better not get curious to it, I guess, and he slid away. "All this just to see the elephant, too? Wa-a-a-s a corker, an' make no mistake."

The conductor came around for the fare.

"Didn't know there wuz anything to pay."

"Five cents," said the conductor.

As country went down into his pocket he said:

"I've heard of you afore, Jay, but I didn't know you would tackle a feller for five cents. But here goes.—I'm in town to see the sights, an' I'm goin' to play her for all she's worth."—*N. Y. World.*

Don't—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, *don't touch it—don't buy it at any price*, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

Boldness Caused by the Johnstown Flood.

At least one good effect of the Johnstown flood has been noted. It caused hair to grow for a man who has been bald for many years. His name is Marburg, and he battled with the rushing waters for seven hours before being rescued. Two days afterwards he noticed a downy substance all over his head. As time passed the down became hair, which grew rapidly, and is now an inch long.

If you're a sufferer from Catarrh, Cold in the Head, or Catarrhal Headache, you will find a remedy of unusual merit in Ely's Cream Balm. It is not a liquid nor a snuff, but is applied to the nostrils, and is agreeable to use. Price, 50 cents. See advertisement.

Hop Bitters.—Hop Bitters are the purest and best medicine made. They are the Poor Man's friend, and the Rich Man's choice. They are the Mechanic's, Farmer's, Miner's, Merchant's, Lawyer's, Doctor's, Minister's, Mother's, Maiden's, Hunter's, Traveler's, Temperance Man's, Temperance Woman's, Young Man's, Young Woman's, Old Man's, Old Woman's, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Bilious, Healthy, Wealthy, Wise, Young, Old, Middle Aged, Rich, Poor, Male, Female, Married, Single, Everybody's Medicine. They are the Grandest, Purest, Best, Most Valuable, Most Powerful, Most Healthy, Most Strengthening, Most Comforting, Most Invigorating, Most Delicious, Most Universally Liked, Most Extensively Used, Most Popular, Most Well Known, Most Easily Taken, Most Easily Digested, Most Perfect, Most Wonderful, Most Medicinal, Most Delicious, Most Beneficial, Most Satisfactory, Most Lasting, Most Cheap, Most Good, Most Everything, Most Anything, Most Nothing, Most Anybody's Most Everybody's Most Nobody's Most Anybody's Most Everybody's Most Everything, Most Anything, Most Nothing,

The Wellsboro Gazette.

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Wellsboro Gazette.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

S. W. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT Law, Mansfield, Pa. Collections promptly attended to.

GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T E. YOUNG.
MERRICK & YOUNG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block. May 14, 1885.

H. P. ERWIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over Agitator office.—Nov. 10, 1887.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,
JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, over the drug store. All kinds of plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,
DENTIST. Office over G. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Especial care of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 22, 1888.

F. M. WASHBURN,
PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. First door below Parkhurst House.

GEO. W. NAYLE,
HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1888.

D. R. DAVIS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. Established 1851. Leading English and American companies represented. Special form policies for loaning insurance on farm property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 8, 1888-y.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

[illegible]

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

GOING NORTH (Read up)				STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH (Read down)		
8	10	3			1	3	5
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.			P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
2 50				Dp Antrim Ar	1 00		
2 55				Gummit	12 45		
3 00				*Round Top	12 40		6 0
3 05	11 50	7 15		WELLSBORO	12 35	6 10	8 05
3 25	11 57	7 20		Stokesdale	12 07	6 02	7 53
3 30	12 05	7 23		Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 47
3 41	12 18	7 32		Niles Valley	11 56	5 47	7 37
3 46	12 27	7 39		Midnelburg	11 50	5 43	7 44
3 54	12 35	7 45		Nauvoo	11 42	5 30	7 36
4 05	12 49	7 56		Tioga	11 32	5 20	7 22
4 14	1 00	8 05		Lambrys	11 23	5 10	7 13
4 58	1 15	8 18		Lawrenceville	11 12	4 70	7 05
5 05	1 22	8 20		Lindley	11 07	4 50	6 52
5 15	1 32	8 29		Presho	10 58	4 38	6 42
5 25	2 00	8 50		Ar Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	6 20

Pine Creek Division.

	10	6		STATIONS.		1	3	
						P.M.	P.M.	
	12 15	4 15		WELLSBORO		11 50	5 35	
	12 07	4 07		Stokesdale		11 07	5 45	
	11 57	4 00		Stokesdale Junc.		11 00	5 00	
	11 41			*Marsh Creek		12 17	6 14	
	11 31	3 40		Arnondale		12 22	6 20	
	11 18			*Tomlinson Run		12 32	6 30	
	10 58	3 27		*Gladmitten		12 42	6 41	
	10 40	3 10		Blackwell's		1 15	7 15	
	10 12	2 40		Cedar Run		1 30	7 30	
	9 55	2 15		Waterville		2 15	8 27	
	9 00	1 45		Jersey Shore		2 45	9 00	
	7 25	1 00		Williamsport Junc.		3 15	9 35	
	7 22	1 00		Williamsport		3 25	9 45	
	A.M.	P.M.				P.M.	P.M.	

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
6 00	5 35	8 50	Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	6 20	6 30
5 38	4 40	8 10	Lawrenceville	11 15	7 07	9 13
5 28	4 30	8 00	Nelson	11 27	7 20	9 40
5 19	4 58	7 37	Elkland	11 50	7 42	9 40
5 08	4 48	7 32	Osceola	11 55	7 48	9 51
4 58	4 38	7 21	Acady Corners	12 07	8 00	10 21
4 52	4 32	7 18	Knoxville	12 10	8 05	10 28
4 03	3 32	7 08	Cowanesque	12 21	8 15	10 53
3 49	3 24	7 02	Westfield	12 28	8 21	11 11
3 25	3 10	6 53	Potter Brook	12 37	8 01	11 53
3 19	3 11	6 [illegible]	Elmer	12 40	8 33	11 40
1 05	3 03		Tarrison Valley	12 45	8 40	11 55

BRANCH.—A train leaves [illegible] p. m., Somerville at 12.45 and [illegible] at 2.05 p. m. Returning, [illegible] at 2.00 p. m., Somerville at [illegible] Blossburg at 2.40 p. m.

*Flag stations.

At Lyons with Main Line, Trains 1, 4 and 6, make close connections at all points East and West. Sleeping Cars from Lyons to Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. Dining Cars from Lyons to Rochester and Buffalo. Through Sleeping Cars from Chicago and St. Louis.

Genevan R. R. [illegible] N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. [illegible] Railway. [illegible] Himrod CornING [illegible] W. R. R., and D. L. & W. [illegible] Lawrenceville [illegible] Jersey Shore [illegible] Williamsport [illegible] Reading, [illegible] P. & R. R. R. [illegible] port and [illegible] G. R. BR[illegible]

Addison & Pennsylvania R. R.

GOING SOUTH			STATIONS.			
8	2					
P.M.	P.M.					
2 06	5 [illegible]		[illegible]			
2 20	5 [illegible]		[illegible]			
2 50	6 [illegible]		[illegible]			
3 00	6 [illegible]		[illegible]			
3 15	6 45		[illegible]			
3 35	6 [illegible]		[illegible]			
3 45	7 [illegible]		[illegible]			
4 07	7 14		[illegible]			
4 17	7 29		[illegible]			
4 [illegible]			[illegible]			
4 [illegible]			[illegible]			
4 [illegible]			[illegible]			
Arrive at Corning						

FRANK M. BAKER [illegible]

Fresh Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

PARLOR RESTAURANT

[illegible]

JOHN KENNEDY

104 & 106 East Water St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

Stylish French, English and Domestic Goods Constantly on Hand.

Dress Suits a Specialty!

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

GEORGE BOWER.

BOOKS!

[illegible]

WHICH WILL IT BE?

Which is the fairest, a rose or a lily?
Which is the sweetest, a peach or a pear?
Merry's coquetish, and charming is Milly;
Dora is gentle and fair.
Sweet as a flower was her face when I kissed her.
(Love is the romance and glory of life.)
Milly, my playmate, I love "like a sister,"
But Dora I choose for my wife.

That is right, young man, marry the girl you love, by all means, if she will have you. Should her health become delicate and her beauty fade after marriage, remember that this is usually due to functional disturbances, weaknesses, irregularities, or painful disorders peculiar to her sex; in the cure of which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. See the printed certificate of guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic, or strength-giver.

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Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

Regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. One a Dose. Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

ERIE

Time Table in Effect November 17, 1889.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	12	22	32	10*	18*	24*
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Susp. Bridge, Lv.	4.20	5.55		7.55		
Niagara Falls	4.30	6.05		8.05		
Buffalo	5.00	7.30		9.00		
Dunkirk	3.25			7.05		
Salamanca	5.35		5.20	8.45		
Olean	6.12		6.04	9.00		
Rochester Lv.	6.30	8.15		9.45		
Bath	8.10					
Hornellsville	8.40	10.25	8.02	12.01	6.00	4.00
Addison	9.33	10.39		1.25	6.45	4.48
Corning	9.54	11.04	9.03	1.25	7.10	5.01
Elmira	10.32	12.04	9.34	1.56	7.32	5.33
Waverly	10.45	12.15	9.46	2.16	8.26	6.42
Sayre	11.30	1.07	10.26	2.52	9.10	7.21
Binghamton	12.15		11.00	3.27	9.45	8.10
	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.		
Albany	4.50		3.30	5.40		
	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.		
Boston	10.10		9.55	8.15		
Susquehanna	1.00	2.33	12.01	4.30	10.40	9.15
Carbondale Arr.	2.30	3.25		5.45		
Scranton "	2.45	3.54		6.25		
Hawley "	4.00		12.56	7.20		
Honesdale "	10.10			9.50		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No. 8 leaves Binghamton 7.10, Susquehanna 7.40, Carbondale 8.25, Scranton 11.05, Hawley 9.02, Honesdale 1.50, Port Jervis 12.15, arriving at New York 3.37 p. m.

No. 18 leaves Rochester 6.00 a. m., Bath 8.43, Corning 9.17, arriving at Elmira 10.00 a. m.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1*	15*	7*	29*	3*	25*
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
New York Lv.	8.00	3.00	6.10	7.00	8.30	
Port Jervis "	12.20	6.10	8.49			
Honesdale "	11.00	5.55				
Hancock "	12.30	8.05		4.18	3.05	
Scranton "	10.00	5.10				10.00
Carbondale "	11.10	6.25				11.10
Susquehanna "	3.20	8.10	11.49	6.05	8.35	1.00
	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	
Boston Lv.	11.00	8.30				8.00
	a.m.	p.m.				10.30
Albany "	6.25	4.00				10.50
Binghamton "	4.10	9.40	12.26	6.50	2.55	2.20
Owego "	4.45	10.07		7.24	4.26	3.05
Waverly "	5.14	10.55		8.22	5.15	4.49
Elmira "	5.45	11.28	1.56	9.03	5.51	4.35
Corning "	6.25	11.59	2.24	9.49	6.28	5.12
Addison "	6.40		2.40	10.17	6.51	5.36
Hornellsville "	7.33	1.00	3.38	1.00	8.05	6.45
Bath "	8.00		4.20		8.40	
Rochester "	7.20	4.00	7.00		11.00	
Olean "	10.08	8.17		3.22	10.33	
Salamanca "	10.45	8.54		4.00	11.10	
Dunkirk "				6.00	1.10	
Buffalo "	10.25		6.17	7.45	11.15	
Niagara Falls "	12.11				2.10	
Susp. Bridge Arr.	12.21		7.25		12.25	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Additional Local Trains Westward.

No. 11 leaves Susquehanna 5.35 p. m., Binghamton 6.25, Owego 6.54, Waverly 7.14, Elmira 9.27, Corning 10.20, Addison 11.05, Hornellsville 12.40 p. m.

No. 17 leaves Elmira 1.40 p. m., Corning 2.15, Bath 3.01, Rochester 6.30, arriving at Buffalo 7.45 p. m.

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

W. J. MURPHY, Gen'l Supt., Jersey City.
J. P. FARMER, G. P. Agt., New York.
S. T. SEELY, Div. Pass. Agent, Elmira.
L. C. WOOD, Ticket Agent, Rikland, Pa.

TIOGA DIVISION.

Westward.				STATIONS.	Eastward.		
109	107	105			102	104	106
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.43	9.50	6.15	Lv.	Elmira Ar.	9.35	5.10	6.20
6.27	10.31	7.26		Millerton	8.58	4.15	5.38
7.07	11.15	8.10		Lawrenceville	8.17		5.00
7.46	11.53	11.05		Mansfield	7.31	2.15	4.14
8.10	12.03	1.00		Blossburg	7.05	1.15	3.47
	Leave 2.00		Ar.	Morris Run Lv.		11.40	2.00
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Trains leave Blossburg for Morris Run at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m., and leave Morris Run for Blossburg 8.45 and 10.30 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.

S. T. SEELY, Div. Pass. Agent.

HOME AGAIN!

After an experience of thirty-three years in Elmira and three years on Wall street, New York, the greatest business street in America, I have reopened my own store, 104 and 106 East Water street, Elmira, N. Y., with the largest and finest stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

AND GROCERIES,

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY.

[illegible] Full and Complete, [illegible] each [illegible]

They All Have It.

Speak! O lovely Ann Eliza, with a terrible cough,
And a wheezing respiration full of sighs and husky moans,
With a constant lachrymation and a nasal intonation,
From what dire inflammation may the tuneful bones.

Why, thou young and happy maiden, in the conversation under
With a cough so all-fired shortly we and d's?
And from whence do you derive a red and swollen conjunctiva,
And a frequent inclination to incontinently sneeze?

Is this malady outrageous which you suffer with contagious,
Epidemic or endemic? Tell from whence the thing arose;
Where is the place of incubation, what its future destination!
Make the lovely Ann Eliza, smiling sweetly "No one nose."

—*Boston Herald.*

THE DIAMOND BUTTON

FROM THE DIARY OF A LAWYER AND THE NOTE BOOK OF A REPORTER.

By BARCLAY NORTH.

CHAPTER XXV.

HOLBROOK MAKES A DISCOVERY.

HALF A MONTH had elapsed since the murder. It remained quite as much of a mystery as it had been in the beginning. The police authorities were baffled in every direction, though they cling obstinately to their theory that Templeton had been killed for some one else.

On his way down town, on the morning following his walk with Annie, Holbrook had stepped into headquarters, and had talked with the high official who had supplied him with the sample of cloth and the diamond button. He had discussed the theory with the high official, and was compelled to acknowledge that from the standpoint of the authorities, and with the information they possessed, the theory was plausibly argued.

He was troubled over his own concealment of certain things, and while he fabricated himself upon the fact that neither Tom nor himself had said a word concerning Fountain, now that it was clear that he was not the guilty man, yet he thought he ought to tell the authorities of the suspicions they had as to Templeton's and Fountain's relations to each other and to the dead Pierson. But what was he to say? He was in precisely the same predicament as he was before they had [illegible] without [illegible] into the grain, and if it was wrong then not to go so before, now after his interview with her, and after what was practically a promise on his part not to use his knowledge to the disadvantage of herself or Fountain, it was doubly so. Besides, to open himself to the high official would be to prove a traitor to Tom.

So, without revealing any of his thoughts, he left and went his way to his office. [illegible] ed all further consideration of his duty in the matter with the thought that he was so involved by circumstances that he could not do what seemed to be an obvious duty without doing greater harm in other directions, and let his mind run on the joys of his walk with Annie on the previous evening and her charming qualities of mind and person.

Thus engaged, he reached his office. As he opened the door of the outer room with more than usual vigor, he was startled by a loud crash. A clerk had so placed a ladder that one leg was immediately in front of the door. He had mounted it so as to gain access to a row of high shelves surrounding the office, on which were kept green wooden boxes, the figures of past years, the names of clients and of estates whose affairs the office had in charge being lettered in white on them.

When Holbrook had hastily swung open the door it had struck a leg of the ladder, nearly toppling over the clerk and causing him to drop one of the boxes to the floor, upon which it fell so heavily as to burst open.

This was the crash which had startled him. Several of the clerks sprang to save the box, and as they lifted it up it fell apart, scattering its contents.

"What papers are they?" asked Holbrook, viewing the wreck he had caused.

"Old ones, I should judge," replied Clark, the managing clerk, bending over to pick one of the packages up. "They refer to Sampson, Harcomb & Co., a concern that has been out of existence these ten years. Their affairs are all closed up."

Among the papers was a small tin box.

"What is that?" asked Holbrook.

"I don't know," said the clerk, picking it up. "Look for the key," finding it locked and the key not in the lock.

The office boy pawed over the papers, but could find none.

Holbrook took the box and turned it around and around. On one end he saw the letters "C. P."

"What can it be?" [illegible] said, struck by the notion. "Bring a hammer and something to break it open."

He carried it [illegible] private room, and there they [illegible] a hammer and a broken [illegible]

The contents of the sheet had been penned by the same hand as had written the inscription.

It was signed "Charles Pierson."

CHAPTER XXVI.

A DOCUMENT THAT SHEDS LIGHT.

HOLBROOK sat down to read the document so singularly brought to his notice.

"Judge Harkner has frequently urged me to make a will. I ought to do so, for my property has grown to be large. It now amounts by the last inventory to over two million dollars.

"I cannot make a will to dispose of this property as I want to do, without discovering to Judge Harkner certain events of my life, which, if known to him, would lose me his esteem. I think I have it now, and I wish to retain it.

"The first thing I would have to confess would be that Charles Pierson is not my right name, although I have borne it now for twenty years. My real name is Carroll Preston.

"I propose to set down here briefly the facts, to be read by Judge Harkner after my death.

"I was born at Red Bank, N. J. When about 20 years old I removed with my parents to Plainfield, N. J. There, two years after, I married a young girl, who died at the end of a year in giving birth to a daughter.

"Shortly after I went to Philadelphia. Women have been the bane of my life. I became involved with a widow named Wessing, with one child—a boy. She forced me into a marriage. I pretended to yield, but it was a mock marriage. The supposed minister was an accomplice. I fled from this alliance taking care that after my flight she should know the ceremony was false.

"I fled to Europe, and while there an American, of my name exactly, died in a small town. Though aware of it, I paid no attention to it, until I learned through the American consul that inquiries had been made by my dead wife's relatives and by the woman Wessing. Then I persuaded the consul that it was myself who had died. It was easy to do, for the other Preston had no friends.

"I then returned to this country and adopted the name of Charles Pierson. Fifteen years had elapsed since I left Plainfield. I put inquiries on foot and learned that the Wessing woman had never taken my name.

"I entered business and prospered from the beginning. From time to time I have sent money, through secret sources, to the woman Wessing.

"Subsequently I had inquiries made as to my child in Plainfield, whom I had left with her aunt.

[illegible]

my inquiries, a man by the name of Templeton—married well and was happy, so I did not disturb her.

"During my life in New York I married a young girl under the name of Fountain. She thought she had married me. It was another mock marriage. A scamp of a lawyer, named Parker, acted the part of a clergyman.

"He had me in his power for years, and bled me freely, until I caught him in a scrape and held the state prison over him. Then I was independent.

"I lived with this woman three years in Putnam county under the name of Fountain. Then tiring of her, I disabused her mind as to the marriage and left her, after giving her enough of property to make her independent. I had a son by her named Harry Fountain.

"I married another woman under the same circumstances, forcing Parker to perform the marriage ceremony.

"He was my slave now. My name in this marriage was Simpson. The woman lives in New York, and has a daughter now about 12 years old. I made her independent, but left her, which was only a year ago.

"I have a villain of a brother who disappeared when he was sixteen from Red Bank, and we all thought him dead. He turned up five years ago a terrible drunkard and recognized me. I denied the relationship, but have given him money to keep him quiet. He wants rum, that's all.

"Parker believes my proper name is Pierson—that is, he does not know to the contrary. If he does, he has never shown it to me.

"Now

"When I am dead I want Judge Harkner to establish the fact that my daughter, now Mrs. Templeton, is my heir. He will find papers establishing that fact in a safe in the Chemical bank, in a box in the charge of the president, marked 'To be delivered only on the order of the surrogate.'

"I request Judge Harkner to advise Mrs. Templeton that it is my wish that $50,000 be given to Mrs. Wessing, of Philadelphia, if alive at the time of my death.

"That $250,000 be given Mrs. Fountain if alive at my death, and if not then to her son Harry Fountain if he be alive, but if not of age to then be held in trust for him by Judge Harkner. If he be dead, then the sum to be divided equally among Mrs. Templeton's children.

"That $350,000 be given to Mrs. Simpson under the same circumstances and conditions as the gift to the Fountain woman.

"I desire also that Mrs. Templeton shall pay weekly to my scamp and jailbird of a brother, Amos Preston, $50, in the hope that he will drink himself to death.

"I am quite [illegible] a will out of [illegible] a [illegible] will [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Parker, it [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Holbrook [illegible] Parker's call on me?"

"No, I do not. That call in my judgment, was to [illegible] not Pierson had been engaged in such a matrimonial escapade prior to the Fountain episode and of which he had no knowledge. Now, take fast hold of this [illegible] Parker [illegible] all [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890.

FRED K. WRIGHT. FRANK CONEVERY.

Editors and Proprietors.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the office, or leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

GOV. BEAVER has appointed Prof. Henry Houck State Superintendent of Common Schools, made vacant by the death of Dr. Higbee.

E. P. KISNER, of Luzerne, was re-elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee at Harrisburg last Thursday. He had no material opposition and the meeting was entirely harmonious. Scranton was selected as the next place for holding the State Convention.

EX-CONGRESSMAN R. G. HORR, of Michigan, although an ardent Republican, has become disgruntled with President Harrison's policy. He says that the general opinion of the men whom he met in his travels over the country is that President Harrison has weakened instead of strengthened the Republican party.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a case before it from Allegheny county, holds that when the railroad company offers the opportunity to passengers of buying tickets at regular rates, the company has the right to charge extra when payment for fare is offered in cash on the train. This settles a long mooted question.

UNCLE SAM pays his 200,000 employes, including soldiers and sailors, an average salary of $825 apiece. The average earnings of the plain, every-day citizen, who goes to make up the population to the work he does, are about half that much probably. This state of affairs explains, perhaps, why about 20,000,000 male American citizens make a dead set for about 60,000 offices every four years.

AN army of 40,000 partisans will be let loose on the country in June next by Secretary Noble and Census Commissioner Porter. They are the enumerators. They will visit every house in the country. Their term is not a long one, but the g. o. p. politicians are working the mine of appointments for all it is worth. By it they can pay off part of the obligations incurred in the campaign of 1888.

NELLIE BLY has accomplished the feat of circumnavigating the globe in less than seventy-three days, thus beating the record of Jules Verne's hero, Phileas Fogg. Miss Bly traveled 24,890 miles in her trip around the world, and the time is 72 days, 6 hours, 10 minutes and 30 seconds. The time consumed in her trip from San Francisco was 4 days, 9 hours and 50 minutes, being the fastest time ever made across the continent.

The last quarterly report of Assistant Adjutant General C. S. Magrath, of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State, shows the following statistics: Number of posts, 413; membership, 7,760; gain, 61; by muster, 158; by transfer, 41; number reinstated, 48; total gain, 242; loss by death, 29; honorably discharged, 4; loss by transfer, 34; number suspended, 259; making a total loss of 326. The twenty-third annual encampment will be held at Trenton next month.

A CURIOUS fatality has attended the administration of Governor Beaver in the matter of deaths. In a little over two years twelve persons connected with the State government have died, viz.: Auditor General Norris, State Treasurer Hart, Governor Hartranft, three clerks in the Auditor General's department, three in the Treasury, one in the department of Internal Affairs, Chief Page, Andy Payne and E. R. Higbee, State Superintendent of Public Schools.

F. N. DRAKE, of Corning, N. Y., denies the statement of the Canton *Sentinel*—published in the GAZETTE last week—to the effect that he sold the property of the Blossburg Coal Company to the Erie Railway Company for $3,000,000. Mr. Drake says that the property was sold "for a sum far less than the sum above mentioned," but he neglects to state for some reason how much the property did sell for. It is pretty safe to say, however, that the sum realized from the sale of the Blossburg Coal Company's property at Arnot was over ten times $120,000, the value placed on the property by Judge Mitchell.

UNDER the circumstances it is to be regretted that the office of Associate Judge has been abandoned in this county. The Coudersport *Enterprise* says in another column that Judge Mitchell's decison in the tax appeal cases of the coal companies of this county was the very same as that handed down by Judge Morrison, of Potter county, in the appeal cases of the unseated land owners. "*Mitchell favored the companies; Morrison did the same. Mitchell ignored just claims of the farmers; Morrison* [illegible] difference be- [illegible] fact that [illegible] Mor-

THE farmers in Bradford county are anxious to know what the present raise in taxes means, when the value of the lands are going down. It seems as if every expense of the government was being increased, and taxes are laid on land far above its real value. There is a constantly increasing burden, and the people have to stand it. The number of exonerations are increasing so greatly that the burden is laid heavier than ever on those who are able to pay, while a large amount of property escapes entirely.—*Troy Register. (Rep.)* The farmers of Tioga county are becoming pretty well satisfied that the munificent exoneration of taxes of the coal companies, by Judge Mitchell, will naturally increase their burden of county taxes.

THE following pertinent remarks from the Blossburg *Advertiser* are to the point and well worth reading: "The *Agitator* may pettifog its case, conceal facts and garble testimony as much as it chooses, but it can never convince the farmers or any other sensible class of people that the actual selling price of Arnot and the few acres of land is but $120,000. It is an absurdity which only Judge Mitchell and the *Agitator* are capable of undertaking. Does any sensible man believe that a property, which in one item alone yields a clear profit of $16,000 yearly, will sell for $120,000? Yet that is what the *Agitator*, and Judge Mitchell wants to make you believe. There are numerous farmers in this county who went into the wilderness, cut and cleared them up a farm. Are they paying taxes on its first cost or are they paying on what the farm will sell for in the market to-day? Do the farmers pay a tax on what it costs to keep a two-year-old calf or are they paying taxes on what it will bring in the market to-day?"

"DUPOSE," said a leading member of the Tioga bar to a GAZETTE representative the other evening, "that the price of cows throughout the county was $2 each, and that a certain man in Blossburg should swear that his cow was worth but two cents, notwithstanding the fact that he had paid $2 for the animal, would a judge be bound to be governed by such evidence? I think not. This principle was involved in the tax appeal cases of the coal companies. The valuation placed upon the property of the companies was not near the purchase price of these lands. It was simply the valuation put upon the property by employes, who did not dare to differ with them. I believe that a judge has discretionary powers, and that they should be exercised in the matter of sifting the evidence in all cases where there is the least doubt concerning the inspiration of testimony. The preponderance of evidence should not influence an opinion at all times, especially where there is any doubt that his evidence is controlled by mercenary motives." The GAZETTE man walked away, pondering on the truthful and common-sense remarks of the legal gentleman.

A TRANSPARENT SCHEME.

The W. C. T. A. Organized for the Purpose of Helping the G. O. P.

(From the Harrisburg Patriot.)

A "non-partisan" Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized in Philadelphia a few days ago, with the ostensible object of fighting the liquor traffic, but really, it is said, for the purpose of helping the grand old party. A counterpart Pittsburg Prohibitionist "sizes up" the new organization in this style:

"The trouble with this non-partisan movement is that the leading Seceders are in almost every case the wives or mothers of men who have gained or aspire to positions under Republican administrations of the past or present. They thought they could fuse with the prohibitionists and control their votes for the party their husbands uphold. Failing miserably in that they have gone by themselves thinking, no doubt, to bring us to terms."

The Pittsburg cold water advocate speaks plainly and, according to the appearances of things, truthfully. The "non-partisan" Women's Christian Temperance Union is not calculated to do the cause of temperance any good.

DEMAND FOR FREE WOOL.

Mr. Bennett's Petition a Hard Nut for Protectionists—What the Duties Do.

The hardest nut the high tariff party have yet had to crack was the recent appearance of Mr. Frank P. Bennett, of The American Wool Reporter, before the committee of ways and means with a petition for free wool, signed by 530 prominent woolen goods manufacturers. Mr. Bennett in presenting this petition said, in part:

"Among the 530 signers of the petition for free wool are Mr. Moses T. Stevens, of North Andover, Mass., the largest individual woolen manufacturer in the United States; Mr. G. Z. Silsbee, treasurer of the famous Middlesex Woolen company, of Lowell, Mass.; Mr. Arthur T. Lyman, treasurer of the great carpet mills at Lowell; Mr. Galen C. Moses, treasurer of the Wormsbo Manufacturing company, the largest woolen manufacturing establishment in the state of Maine; Mr. Jesse Metcalf, one of the largest woolen manufacturers and most influential citizens of Rhode Island; Mr. James Kitchenman, a large manufacturer of the city of Philadelphia.

"The astonishing feature of this unexpected list of names in favor of free wool lies not only in the character, but in the number of the signers. It has been hitherto asserted, on very high authority that the only manufacturers in favor of free wool are a few officers of large corporations, the number of whom does not exceed ten. But this list of signatures shows that the rank and file of smaller manufacturers are willing to express their opinion in regard to the duties [illegible] LESTER B. FAULKNER. [illegible] democratic state [illegible] gubernatorial

for a revision of the tariff in the direction of reduced rather than of increased duties might be complied with and satisfied under Republican auspices.

"The signatures to these two petitions, the one in favor of free wool and the other in favor of ad valorem duties, are from nearly every state and territory in which woolen manufactories are situated. A few wool growers have signed the petitions, but they were men who found them in neighboring woolen mills, and signed them without solicitation. I have no hesitation in saying that a petition for reduced duties upon wool for the benefit of our manufacturers who furnish our domestic wool growers the sole market for their fleeces, would secure a great many signers among that portion of our agricultural population concerned in the raising of wool. The signers of these petitions do not believe that free wool means free goods. One of the most prosperous periods the woolen manufacturing industry has ever enjoyed in the United States was from 1867 to 1867, and this prosperity was not one alone to the war, but to the fact that the duty on raw wool was low, and the duty on manufactured goods was high enough to afford our mills abundant protection and to bestow upon our wool growers the blessings of an abundant home market.

"During that period American sheep husbandry expanded enormously, and in 1867 the number of sheep in Ohio reached a total of 7,555,507 head. Then came the increased tax upon wool in 1867, which continued unchanged until 1888, and, with the exception of the single year, 1868, the number of sheep in Ohio grew steadily smaller and beautifully less after that date. In 1875 the number of sheep in Ohio had fallen to 4,100,288 head under the highest duties upon wool ever known, and now, when a little coterie of Ohio politicians stands in the light of wool growers and woolen manufacturers alike, and to such proofs of the destructive influence of the high tax upon wool as we have just presented replies merely with threats, we are certainly very sorry that they cannot take more reasonable ground. And, as one of the largest manufacturers and strongest protectionists in Philadelphia recently remarked, 'I would rather have four years of free wool, even with the risk of free goods at the end of that time, than to endure another four years such as we have just been through.'"

THE NEW TREATY.

Canada Will No Longer Be the Haven of Yankee Criminals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Should the senate take favorable action on the convention with Great Britain to amend the provisions of the extradition treaty of 1842, now pending in that body, the future generation of American boys and girls will not enjoy that immunity from punishment which has made such a farce of justice in the past. The convention, which was negotiated by Secretary Blaine, is perfectly satisfactory to Great Britain. It was sent to the senate a short time ago by the president, together with a request that speedy and favorable action be taken upon it.

The new extradition clause, as it will stand when ratified by the senate, will protect no criminal but the one designated as a "political criminal." In addition to the crimes already included in the treaty of 1842 the following are agreed to:

Manslaughter.

Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

Embezzlement, larceny, obtaining money, goods or valuable securities by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained.

Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.

Perjury or subornation of perjury.

Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping.

Burglary, house breaking or shop breaking.

Piracy, by the law of nations.

Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this convention, or in the aforesaid tenth article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

But the fugitive who has committed what is known as a "political crime" is protected by the following clause:

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offense in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try to punish him for an offense of a political character. No person surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other shall be tried or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offense, or for any act connected therewith, except for the offense for which the fugitive shall be delivered to the party by which he shall have been so surrendered, nor shall any such person be delivered up to any third power by the party which has received the fugitive, unless such third power shall agree to fulfill the terms of this article the decision of the authorities of the government in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final."

The agreement contains other provisions which relate to the manner in which criminals and stolen goods shall be returned to the country demanding them, and is signed by Secretary James G. Blaine and British Minister Julian Pauncefote, who were representatives of the high contracting parties.

The agreement, which is submitted to President Harrison, was accompanied by an able letter from Secretary Blaine, which showed the urgent need of a more extensive treaty with Great Britain.

LESTER B. FAULKNER DEAD.

An Attack of the Grippe Developed Into Pneumonia, with Fatal Results.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Gen. Lester B. Faulkner died at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. The funeral will take place at Dansville on Thursday.

Lester B. Faulkner was born fifty-nine years ago in Dansville. He graduated at Yale college, and when the war broke out he enlisted as a private. His conspicuous gallantry won him rapid promotion. He became lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-sixth regiment New York volunteers, subsequently received the colonel's grade, and at the end of the war was brevetted brigadier general.

When peace came he studied law and also occupied himself in farming and had some important manufacturing interests. He early interested himself in politics, and though he never held any public office of account he became a [illegible]

LESTER B. FAULKNER.

A RAILROAD HOLOCAUST.

Many Passengers Crushed and Burned Near Indianapolis Seven Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28. A horrible railroad accident, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of ten more, has occurred on the Monon route, eleven miles from this city. The train was the Chicago morning express and carried a large number of passengers. A day coach and a sleeping car left the track on a trestle and caught fire. The scenes that ensued were horrible in the extreme. The flames spread with frightful rapidity, and the maimed and injured passengers, held fast by the wreckage, could not be rescued and slowly burned to death.

The train of one section projected through the ends of the car and could be touched by those on the outside, but the opening was not large enough to draw the body through. A lady who got on the train at Brazil, and who was at an undetermined point, was enveloped in flames, but there was no possible way to get her out. Across from this lady was Miss Eubanks, of Broad Ripple, but. Her head was terribly crushed.

The brakeman and a passenger seized her by the arms, and by a desperate effort pulled the body through the window. Life was not yet extinct, but she lived only a few minutes. Another of the rescued, but has since died, was Mr. Deming, of Sheridan. He was pinned to the floor by timbers and horribly crushed. Some heroic men seized axes, and after a few minutes' work cut away the timbers that held the body, which was removed. There was no medical aid present, and the man died in a few minutes. Buckets having been procured from the farm houses near by, the flames were soon put out. As soon as it was possible to do so, a search was made for the dead. The body of a woman, identified as Mrs. Lizzie Fitzpatrick, of this city, was soon found.

It was burned to a crisp. The Oldham children were found side by side, the heavy stove lying across their bodies. Mr. W. J. Colling of The Indianapolis Sentinel, who was on the train, furnishes the following accurate list of the dead and injured:

J. N. Deming, of Sheridan, Ind., crushed.
Mrs. Eubanks, of Broad Ripple, crushed.
Mrs. Cox, of Indianapolis, burned.
Mrs. Mary Hoover, of Horton, burned.
Mrs. D. S. Oldham, burned.
Two children of D. S. Oldham, of Sheridan burned.

The injured are the following named:

J. D. Pearson, of Sheridan, right shoulder and arm crushed and injured internally.
H. C. Miller, of New York city, commercial traveler, badly cut and bruised and right leg crushed; cannot live.
Louis Newman, internal injuries.
George Munser, express agent, foot crushed and back badly hurt.
Charles G. Witt, of Frankfort, head and hips bruised.
R. S. Whitsett, of Indianapolis, head badly cut and back severely wrenched.
N. B. Ingersoll, of Detroit, commercial traveler, hips hurt and cut on the head.
J. P. Altgier, bruised about the back and head; serious.
G. W. Stingel, of Rossville, legs cut, arms severely bruised and back injured.
Harry Angels (son of the conductor), elbow cut off and cut back of head.

Investigation reveals that the accident was caused by the spreading of rails about 150 feet from the bridge. Repairing of this section of the track was done on Saturday.

The bodies of the dead were brought to this city at a late hour and are at Kregloh's morgue. One of the heroes of the awful affair is J. P. Altgier, of Chicago. He said: "I was in the ladies' coach. In front of me sat a lady, and her two children. The children were close to the stove. The children were looking out of the window and laughing. A moment later the car plunged forward and fell on its side. I struggled to my feet and found I was not seriously hurt. Near me were three women piled in a heap, one almost doubled up, another partially under a seat. I carried two women out of the car. I rejoined and found the conductor under a seat and dragged him out. But I could do more; the car was afire. The little children, who five minutes before had laughed so gleefully, were held down by the roof, and the upper part of their bodies were burned to a crisp. The woman I left in the car was also burned. I was the only one in the front end of the car who escaped."

NELLIE BLY HOME AGAIN.

She Completes Her Circuit Around the Wide, Wide World.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The complete success of Nellie Bly's wonderful journey around the world adds one of the brightest pages to the imperishable record of the achievements of woman.

Without guide or escort, speaking no language but her mother tongue, with none of the paraphernalia which render circumnavigation of the earth a tour de luxe; with but a single gown and an outfit which the ordinary woman would consider insufficient for a one day's visit to Newark this fall, she, a young young woman has traveled over 22,000 miles, has touched at every continent, has obtained flying glimpses of every phase of the world's civilization, has demonstrated the perfection and simplicity of modern methods of travel, and has established a record which, within the own lifetime, would have been regarded as chimerical as a journey to the mountains of the moon.

NELLIE BLY.

The train rolled into the Union Station at Pittsburg at 3:05 this morning. A company of more than a hundred newspaper men were in waiting, and gave Miss Bly a most enthusiastic greeting. She whirled away from the Smoky City at 3:20, with but 444 miles remaining to be traversed.

She arrived at Broad Street station on the Pennsylvania road at 1:23 and left at 1:40 p. m. Several hundred people were at the station to greet her, but the crowd was so great that her car was locked, and very few saw her at all.

Amid cheers and applause the train, with its plucky little traveler, rolled into the Jersey City station at 3:51 o'clock, thus completing her journey around the world, and sinking into insignificance Phileas Fogg's famous imaginary trip.

RIDDLEBERGER PASSES AWAY.

The Close of a Well Known Ex-Senator's Career.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Jan. 25.—H. H. Riddleberger, ex-United States senator, passed away at his home here Jan. 24, aged 46 years.

Harrison H. Riddleberger was born in Edinburg, Shenandoah county, Va., Oct. 4, 1844. He attended the common schools for a year and then received instruction at home from private tutors. He fought in the war [illegible] years and was promoted to [illegible] lieutenant [illegible] he returned home [illegible] He [illegible] state senate [illegible]

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the Globe.

Hundreds of people are said to be starving in South Dakota.

David Alexander, who shot at Bishop Whitaker at Philadelphia, has been pronounced insane by physicians. He was committed for formal trial.

George H. Lounsberry, the defaulting cashier of the New York postoffice, who shot himself, has died of his wound. It is supposed he lost the stolen money by speculation.

Henry Bottomley, president of the Canadian N. J. Woolen Mills company, died suddenly of heart failure, aged 75 years.

Eight mutilated bodies stolen from a cemetery in the town of Lwosl have been found in the cellar of the Queen's Medical university at Kingston, Ont.

Don Pedro, Brazil's exiled emperor, was feted in honors of his 64th birthday and begin to be politicized after his death. This is one of his most conspicuous at present. He reads a great deal and enjoys literary work.

Irvin Burt, a well known New York engineer, died of nervous prostration at Buffalo, Jan. 26.

Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, mother of the Irish leader, is said to be again in destitute circumstances at Bordentown, N. J.

Archibald W. Cummings, architect, has left Hackensack, N. J., taking with him $2,000 belonging to Louise Moore, a woman 80 years of age. Cummings and Miss Moore boarded in the house of Mrs. John Paton.

Charles Jenkins, president of the Manhattan Railway News company, died Jan. 5, aged 61 years. He originated the system of advertisements and news stands on the elevated railroads, and accumulated a fortune thereby. He was formerly foreign buyer for H. B. Claflin & Co.

Miss Anna Van Schraeder, of St. Louis, aged 20, said to be heiress to over $500,000, has taken the veil in the Dominican convent at Newark, N. J. Many prominent St. Louisians witnessed the ceremony.

Jessie D. Reynolds, an actress, and wife of W. R. Reynolds, shot herself dead at 245 Ninth avenue, New York, Jan. 24. The suicide was prompted by jealousy.

John Ames, who for years has been recognized as the "Father of paper manufacturers" in the Connecticut valley, died at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 24.

The general term at New York has affirmed the conviction of Anarchist John Most. Most was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and $500 fine for his utterances in a speech about the time of the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists. He appealed the case, and was released on bail.

Governor Hill has ordered a special election for member of Assembly in the Second district of Monroe county, N. Y., to be held Feb. 18, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. A. Sullivan.

It is reported that Dr. Pelo has relapsed at Sabetha.

Addison M. Sawyer, the millionaire of Athol, Mass., inventor of the "Sawyer gun," which was used during the war of the rebellion, is dead.

Six people were killed and over thirty injured by two explosions of natural gas at Columbus, O.

The Irish National convention in session at Cleveland has decided to change its name from "The National Crusaders" to "The National Non-partisan Christian Temperance Union."

D. P. Hutchinson, well known as "Old Hatch," has been robbed of between $25,000 and $40,000 by one of his actuary clerks at Chicago.

In an interview in New York with a western editor, ex-President Cleveland said that if he considered his own feelings he would prefer some one else to take the lead for the Democrats in 1892.

The exodus of colored people from Barnwell county, S. C., in consequence of the recent massacre has begun. Forty families, about 200 persons in all, started for the southwest.

John Vanderbilt, a second cousin of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died at Denmark, N. J., of influenza, at the age of 82 years. He gained his living as a fisherman.

At Johnstown, Pa., D. A. McGough, county commissioner's clerk, made a statement showing that the days of taxable property, owing to the flood, is $700,000. This is independent of the private loss of our citizens.

Syracuse has been selected as the permanent site of the New York state fair.

Henry M. Jackson, teller in the United States sub-treasury, at New York, who in 1878 absconded with $10,000 of the public money, has been sentenced to imprisonment in Kings county penitentiary for six years and pay a fine of $10,000.

The long drawn out glass blowers' strike in South New Jersey has terminated.

The Jersey City Bicycle club has organized by electing the following officers: M. Mullone, president; Herbert Potts, secretary, and James F. O'Malia, treasurer. Directors: Robert Davis, George B. Fielder, Charles Weber, Anthony Hauck and Charles J. Somers.

Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman, died of pneumonia at Philadelphia, Jan. 22, aged 59 years.

The National Progressive Union and National District Assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, have agreed to amalgamate.

Miss Isabella Bradshaw, of Tiffin, O., has given the U. S. Grant university, of Tennessee, his check for $1,000 to aid in completing the Hall of Applied Science for Young Men.

Mathew Long, of Pittsburg, one of the two trustees of the wealthy Reynoldsville society, is dead.

The Episcopal Church of St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh street, New York, was burned Jan. 23. Loss, $20,000.

The German steamship Savoia was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, but her crew were rescued. There is no news as yet of the National liner Erin, so long overdue. More stories of terrible storms and high wind and waves are brought by the steamships across the Atlantic.

The announcement has been received at Mount Holly, N. J., that the court of errors and appeals has decided that Mrs. Evelyne Virginia Smith, of Woodstock, Va., and the lawful wife of Burlington county's deceased congressman, Hezekiah B. Smith.

It is said that a project is on foot to unite the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal.

The church of the late Father Chiniquy at Beauharnois, near Quebec, was burned by incendiaries. Loss, $300,000.

It is announced that Jacob Schaefer has finally agreed to play in the coming billiard tournament in New York.

General Market.

FLOUR—Was more active with prices steady; city mill extra, $4.30@4.50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $2.85@3.85; fine, $1.65@2.35; superfine, $2.10@2.75.

WHEAT—Opened at ½c. decline, subsequently rallied ½c., but lost it on second; receipts, 8,600 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 red winter, 87¼c. cash; do., February, 85⅝c.; do., March, 85⅝c.; do., April, 87½c.; do., May, 87¾c.

CORN—Opened at ¼c.; decline, and subsequently further declined ½c.; receipts, 211,900 bushels; shipments, 400 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 38¼c. cash; do., January, 37c.; do., February, 37c.; do., March, 37¼c.

OATS—Quiet; prices rule steady; receipts, 121,000 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, 27¼c. cash; do., May, 27½c.

POTATOES—Sell at $1.25@1.75 for new.

LARD—Opened easier for February, $6.32; March, $6.34; May, $6.44.

[illegible]—Steady. New Orleans, 20@46 for fair.

SCROFULA

is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck, which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We at took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and had been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. R. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NEW FIRM

SAXTON & SEELY.

We take this opportunity to announce to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity that we have purchased the goods and business of James L. White, and have refilled the store with a fresh stock, consisting of a choice line of

Family Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, MEAT,

Pure Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

CANNED GOODS

Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco. Fruits and Vegetables in season.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce

either in cash or trade. Call and see us.

SAXTON & SEELY.

Wellsboro, May 22, 1889.

HIGH YOUNG, Pres't. W. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

THE

Wellsborough National Bank

ORGANIZED, Oct. 9, 1888.
CHARTERED, Nov. 10, 1888.

Capital paid in, - - - $50,000
Authorized Capital, - - $150,000

DIRECTORS.

JEROME B. NILES, HENRY N. BROWN, B. N. MCCOY, LYMAN TUBBS, ALEX. POLLOCK, D. L. DRAKE, HIGH YOUNG, W. D. VAN HORN, H. R. RATHBUN.

Our facilities for prompt collections are unsurpassed.

The management is liberal and up to the times. No charges are made to customers for collecting checks or for drafts on any points in this country or Europe.

Interest paid on time deposits.

We discount paper at six per cent. only.

We respectfully solicit your business, and if we get it we will do our best to keep it.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 25, 1889.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA

J. L. ROBINSON, Pres't. J. H. ROBINSON, Cashier. L. L. BAILEY, Ass't. Cashier.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000
SURPLUS, - - $100,000

This Bank transacts a general banking business; makes collections, sells drafts on Europe, and gives prompt attention to all business at its place of business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Passage tickets by Inman steamships to and from New York.

With a record of twenty-three years of prudent and successful management, marked by a steady growth of both Capital and Patronage this institution now offers to the public facilities which are consistent with safe banking.

Wellsboro, Pa., March 4, 1889.

MEMORY

[illegible] Sold by all druggists. [illegible] Fifth Ave. New York.

Have You Read The Philadelphia TIMES This Morning?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, without reference to party or personal allegiance or creating public issues. In the opinion of the best across a family and general newspaper.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD. The Times has all the facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all the quarters of the globe, in addition to those of the Associated Press, now covering the whole world in its scope, making it the peer in this respect of any newspaper, with everything worth while retained to occupy the smallest space.

THE SUNDAY EDITION is not only a complete newspaper, but a Magazine of Popular Literature. Its *sixteen large pages*, clearly printed and attractively *illustrated*, contain as much good literature, by the foremost writers of the world, as any of the popular monthlies. Some of the newspapers in New York, Boston and Chicago print a greater number of pages upon Sunday, but these are for the most part occupied with *advertisements*. The merchants in those cities concentrate nearly all their advertising in the Sunday papers, while in Philadelphia they have found it more advantageous to advertise on week days as well.

CONTRIBUTORS to the Sunday edition of THE TIMES include many of the foremost names in contemporary literature, both American and European. Its contents cover the whole field of human interest with all that is freshest and best in

POLITICS—	FICTION
LITERATURE	POETRY
SCIENCE	ART
SOCIETY	DRAMA
FASHION	MUSIC
THE MISCELLANY	HUMOR
LABOR	SPORT
ART	ETC., ETC.
MUSIC	
RACING	YACHTING
BOXING	CRICKET
PARLOR GAMES, ETC., ETC.	FOOT-BALL ETC., ETC.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.—No other newspaper gives the same careful attention to the needs and tastes of young readers. The page devoted especially to them commands the services of the best writers and is edited with scrupulous care, with the aim of making it entertaining and instructive and helpful to the sound education as well as to the pure amusement of both big and little boys and girls.

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Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

January 9, 1890.

PARLOR SHOE STORE.

JAS. A. BOYCE.

Finest, Neatest and Best Goods, and Common Grades for all Seasons.

Specialties for Fall and Winter trade are as follows:

Boys', Misses' and Children's fine and heavy high-cut shoes. They save doctor bills.

Ladies' fine high-cut congress gaiters such as all lady teachers should have.

A full line of Lumbermen's Footwear, Men's Buckle Arctics, Rubber Boots and Overshoes.

All my Rubber Goods are first quality and all bought and new.

Repairing neatly done by Ernest Scheider.

JUST IN NEW

Bath Room and Barber Shop

JOHN L. COYLE, Prop'r.

Shampooing and dying, shaving and hair cutting done in the best style. Best located and finest equipped shop in Wellsboro. Two chairs. Two workmen. Give me a call.

Genuine Bargains

AT

THE TIMES

WELLSBORO, PA.

During our annual inventory or stock taking time odds and ends and "misfits" of various sorts will be disposed of at remarkably low prices. Call and examine goods and get prices. M. & M. WILSON.

IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

I will offer Extra Bargains from my stock of goods from this date until February 10th, after which time my stock will be removed from Wellsboro.

Now is your golden opportunity to secure great bargains. Come at once and be satisfied.

M. J. LONG.

January 29, 1890.

THE GAZETTE FOR 1890.

OUR PREMIUMS!

AND CLUBBING RATES.

Beginning with this issue the GAZETTE offers the following Premiums and Clubbing Rates to any of its subscribers who pay up all arrearages on subscription to January 1st, 1890, and one year in advance from that date. This offer is also good for new subscribers who pay one year in advance.

A FREE GIFT FOR ALL.

All subscribers complying with the above will be entitled to their choice of any *one* of the following premiums *free:*

PREMIUM NO. 1.

A Handsome Photo-Etching, either of the following: "The Angelus," by Millet, size 24x28 inches; "The Scottish Reid," a cattle scene by Rosa Bonheur, (a companion piece to the "Horse Fair,) size 20x24; "Christ Teaching in the Temple," by Hoffman, size 22x28; "Asking a Blessing," by Franz De Fregger, size 20x28. Pictures like these retail in art stores for $1.00 per copy and upwards. Copies of these pictures may be seen at this office.

PREMIUM NO. 2.

The American Farmer, for one year. It is a large 16-page illustrated farm magazine, of national circulation, and ranks among the leading agricultural papers. The regular subscription price of the *American Farmer* is $1.00 per year. It costs you nothing. It is published monthly, and will be mailed direct to the address of our subscribers. Sample copies may be seen at this office.

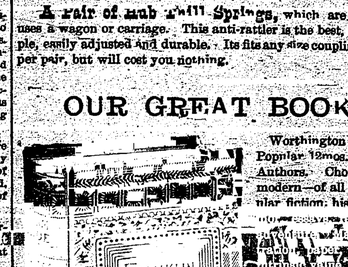
PREMIUM NO. 3.

A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, containing an "Index of Diseases," which gives the symptoms, cause, and the best treatment of each; a valuable collection of receipts, tables, engravings, and much other useful information. The book retails for 50 cents a copy.

PREMIUM NO. 4.

A Pair of Anti-Rattle Springs, which are useful to every man who uses a wagon or carriage. This anti-rattler is the best, because it is effective, simple, easily adjusted and durable. Its fits any size coupling. They retail for 15 cents per pair, but will cost you nothing.

OUR GREAT BOOK OFFER.



Worthington & Co's. Franklin Edition of Popular 12mos. Famous Books by Famous Authors. Choice literature classic and modern—of all nations. Standard and popular fiction, history, biography, travel, [illegible] (see cut of book.) Largest, most complete, and best collection issued.

These books retail for $1.00 each. Copies will be sent to subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay one year in advance and 30 cents additional, which includes postage. Specimen copies and a list of the books may be seen at this office. Subscribe for the GAZETTE, and secure one of the books.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

On and after this date we can furnish the GAZETTE and the following list of newspapers at the prices annexed when the subscription and the advance payment for both papers can be sent to one address:

New York Sun	2.00	Harper's Bazar	4.00
New York Tribune	2.00	Harper's Weekly	4.00
New York Times	2.00	Harper's Young People	2.00
New York World	2.00	Scribner's Magazine	3.00
New York Star	2.25	Wide Awake	2.50
Washington Post	2.25	The Cosmopolitan	1.00
Philadelphia Ledger	2.00	The Forum	4.50
Philadelphia Times	2.00	Cottage Hearth	1.50
Philadelphia Press	2.00	American Agriculturist	2.00
Philadelphia Weekly Times	2.00	Demorest's Monthly Magazine	2.00
Philadelphia Weekly Press	2.00	The Comic Gentleman	2.50
Philadelphia Ledger	2.00	The Rural New Yorker	3.00
Philadelphia Inquirer	2.00	Scientific American	3.00
Philadelphia Record	2.00		

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Imported Bay Rum
THE BEST IN THE WORLD IN BULK.
FINE SOAPS AND COLOGNES.
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NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.
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PAPERING AND DECORATING
A SPECIALTY.
A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—A good six-year-old horse; weight, 1150. Will be exchanged for a brood mare. Address J. H. Colestock, Crooked Creek, Pa.—Jan. 30-2t.

THE Good Templars will hold a public installation of officers at Ermine Hall next Monday evening. The installation will be followed by a necktie social and refreshments. All are invited.

MARTIN CLEMENS, administrator of the estate of the late Delos Ely, of Charleston, will sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday, February 8th, a span of work horses, a portable engine and boiler, mowing machine, wagons, farming implements and a lot of household goods.

THERE is no truth in the report that C. A. Wheeler has closed out his stock of furniture. He has sold his hearse, some undertaking goods and several loads of furniture, but expects to have a new hearse and a new lot of furniture in a few days. A hearse has been provided for, and he is prepared to attend to all calls for undertaking the same as usual.

L. C. WOOD, Passenger and Ticket Agent of Erie Railroad, will be at the Coles Hotel on Saturday of each week from 12:30 noon to 3:30 p. m., and would be pleased to see all contemplating a trip east or west. You can purchase a ticket to any point West of Mr. Wood as cheap, if not cheaper, than any competing agent, and have your baggage checked through. Call and see him. If you cannot call personally write him a postal for information. Address, L. C. WOOD, *Addison, N. Y.*

THE TILL FAMILY.—The ladies of the Methodist Church have engaged the celebrated Till Family to give one of their popular concerts in the church on Thursday evening, February 6th. They have a rock harmonicon, formed of 60 musical rocks, also zithers, Alpine zolas, ocarianas, swinging harps, musical glasses, &c. They will also exhibit Edison's phonograph, or talking machine. They give a unique, chaste, artistic entertainment. They are endorsed by the leading clergymen and press of every large city in the Union.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Important—M. J. Long.
Announcement—E. S. Dartt.
Wall Paper, etc.—Van Horn & Jennings.
Delmar School Notice.—Chas. Copperick, secretary.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Second ward and Collector for the borough of Wellsboro.
E. S. DARTT.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable and Collector of Delmar township.
M. D. HOWE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of High Constable for the borough of Wellsboro.
JAMES HOVEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor in Delmar township, South District.
G. W. BOWEN.

LOCAL AND COUNTY SPRATTS.

NOSE GRIP POETRY.

I ache, I burn, I shiver and freeze,
I long to sneeze, and when I do it,
My throbbing head and trembling knees
And watery eyes they make me rue it.
I long to see that learned man
Who says "la grippe" is all a whim—
By all the gods from Jove to Pan,
I'd like to get my grip on him.
—*Chicago News.*

—This is license day at court.

—Timely topics—grip and growl.

—Sunday will be ground-hog day.

—Roaring Branch wants a bakery.

—A Tioga lady has a pet butterfly.

—Tioga county has twelve newspapers.

—A grange has been organized at Nelson.

—Covington's billiard room has been closed.

—The Galeton band is rehearsing for a drama.

—Sale bills for $10.50 a ton at Gazette.

—The grippe is most taking just now.

—Mollie [illegible] Westfield [illegible] drama.

—The [illegible] its new [illegible]

—Wh[illegible] Tioga [illegible]

Mercantile Appraiser [illegible] the county.

Dr. [illegible] H. Roseboom [illegible] move to Woodhull, N. Y.

—Township and borough elections two weeks from next Tuesday.

—Lansing is building a hotel, with Mr. Abraham Philips proprietor.

—Miss Eliza Higgins, of Somerset, Lancaster county, is teaching school at Elmira.

—The Till Family at the Methodist Church next Thursday evening.

—A Mainesburg lady has a crab cactus that blooms in full bloom.

—Mr. W. R. McIntosh, of Fall Brook, has gone to Niles, Michigan, to visit his father.

—[illegible] will be held next Sunday.

—W. H. Page, of this borough, has gone to New York to visit the W[illegible]

—I. C. T. A. [illegible], of Fall Brook, [illegible] Work will be [illegible]

—Knox [illegible] hand blind factory turned over $8,000 worth of glass last year.

—Mrs. M. O. Austin, of Amenia, has been visiting relatives at Williamsport.

—Mrs. Hugh Young and Miss Louise Merrick are visiting friends at Titusville, Pa.

—It is said that the boys and men of Catlin Hollow have organized a boxing club.

—A Blossburg physician had sixty calls in one day recently—mostly grippe victims.

—We *understand* that Mr. S. V. Bennett will start a dancing class in Ermine Hall.

—Mr. H. L. Hayes and family, of Crooked Creek, have removed to Olean, N. Y.

—Messrs. Harmon & Metherell are the new managers of the Blossburg opera house.

—It is predicted that Westfield will have water works before another year rolls by.

—Mrs. Wm. Sullivan, who has been quite ill with diphtheria, is reported somewhat better.

—The drama, "A Social Glass," is to be produced at Osceola next month by home talent.

—It is said that over 400 converts were the result of the labors of the Willsons at Mansfield.

—Mr. Charles Sandbach, of New York City, is in town, shaking hands with his many friends.

—Mr. Lewis Calliff, late of Athens, died at his home in Lawrenceville last week Monday.

—Mr. C. B. Bailey, of Knoxville, has sold a half interest in his foundry to a Charleston farmer.

—Dandelions are reported to be in bloom and pear trees leaving out in some parts of the county.

—Miss Ida M. Orcutt, of Batavia, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph E. Leib, of this place.

—Mrs. Sally Kelts, one of Covington's oldest residents, died on Monday. She was in her 96th year.

—Mr. Frank Howland, of Elkland, will open a store in the Dodge building at Knoxville next week.

—Rev. More, of the Knoxville Christian Church, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1st.

—M. S. D. Austin, of Mansfield, will move to Seattle, Washington, where he has purchased a tract of land.

—Landlord Fretz, of the Wellsboro House, received a car load of potatoes last week, and has some to sell.

—The dedication of the new Baptist Church at Blossburg, which was to take place to-day, has been postponed.

—The annual reception and ball of the Mansfield Hook and Ladder Company has been abandoned for this year.

—Van Horn & Jennings, of this borough, have secured the job of painting the Miners' Hospital at Blossburg.

—Mr. George Shaff, of Mills, Potter county, formerly of Middlebury, killed a 20-pound wild cat a few days ago.

—The project of extending the Fall Brook railroad from Harrison Valley to Mills, Potter county, is being agitated.

—The post office at Tioga will be moved into the store formerly occupied by Borden & Warren, in the Watkins block.

—A correspondent states that within a radius of a mile of Tioga there are seven county bridges and six township bridges.

—Mr. Albert Yahn, of Cornlug, formerly of this place, has moved to Westfield, where he is employed in a meat market.

—East Charleston can boast of the oldest resident of this State. Mr. Robert Burns, of that place, is now in his 106th year.

—Mr. J. B. Tubbs and Miss Lorena Cottrell, of Westfield, have been conducting a musical convention at Whitesville, N. Y.

—Rev. A. B. Ausland, of East Point, has been presented with a fine young horse by Mr. Henry Gleckler, of that place.

—Rev. C. M. Adams is holding revival meetings at Mainesburg and Rev. H. Tamkin is holding similar meetings at Covington.

—An resident of Morris claims to have chewed 48 pounds of plug tobacco and 15 pounds of smoking tobacco since the first of last April.

—The Coudersport *Enterprise* says that the recent wind storm destroyed several million feet of hemlock for Mr. Kimball Potter, of Genesee.

—There are now about fifty men employed in Tioga by the Fall Brook Coal Company, an increase from a dozen employes five years ago.

—It cost Lycoming county $18,000 to replace the bridges destroyed by the flood. It cost Tioga county $44,042.95 for bridges and repairs.

—A large number of trees were uprooted and many fences blown down in Delmar, South District, by the high wind last week Monday.

—It is reported that an uncle of Mr. A. Sempsey, of Liberty, has died recently at Quincy, Ill., and left a large estate. Mr. Sempsey is his only heir.

—Farmers took advantage of the frozen condition of the roads last week, and hundreds of tons of baled hay were drawn to the depots for shipment.

—It is said that Mr. W. H. Lamb, late landlord of the Park Hotel, at Tioga, will leave next month for the West, and will probably locate in Washington.

—A three-year-old child of Mr. John Buxbee, who lives near Nelson Valley, fell into a tub of lye and was scalded [illegible]

—Mrs. Mary Small, the evangelist, is holding revival meetings in Blossburg with Rev. B. J. Tracy, pastor of the M. E. Church. She expects to assist in revival meetings also at Mainesburg.

—It is said that the Winter of 1888 will compare with the present one for warmth and forced vegetation. On February 16th of that year peach and other fruit trees were in blossom in many localities.

—One of the company's tenement houses at Antrim, known as "Block No. 4," was destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon. The occupants saved most of their household goods. The fire caught from a stove.

—An exchange remarks that Benjamin Plank, of Liberty, having had a building destroyed by the flood and another consumed by fire, is trying to solve that old problem, "is fire or water the most destructive?"

—About thirty couples attended the reception and ball of the C. T. A. Society at Annandale Hall on Tuesday evening. Wilson & Pettis orchestra furnished good music and supper was served in the Harden block.

—The remains of Mr. Andrew Teachman, who died at Ulysses on the 18th inst., were taken to Farmington for burial. He was about 78 years of age and had been a great sufferer from dropsy for several months.

—While Dr. G. D. Maine, of Sullivan, was returning from a professional call a few days ago his horse became frightened and ran away. He was thrown out upon the frozen ground and was badly bruised about the head and face.

—The residence of Ex-Recorder Bowen, of this borough, was sold at Sheriff's sale on Tuesday to Mr. Thomas Stone for $4,600. Mr. J. M. Robinson purchased the farm property of Mr. Bowen, on the Cowanesque river, for $7,900.

—Rev. S. P. Gates, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Nelson, has been obliged to abandon his duties for the present on account of nervous prostration. He is advised by his physician not to resume preaching for several months.

—The penny-in-the-slot machine in front of Welch's drug store has supplied this community with over 1,000 sticks of gum since it began operations last Thursday. It is a great curiosity for the young folks, as well as some of the older ones.

—Judge Furst, of Huntingdon county, has decided that the constables elected last year serve but one year, while those to be elected next month will have a three years' term to serve. Judge Mitchell's decision is also to the same effect.

—Mr. W. A. Allen, who has been connected with Parkhurst & Co's bank at Elkland for several years, will move to Painted Post, having been engaged to supply the M. E. Church in that place during the rest of the conference year.

—Mr. Frank W. Webb, a printer and engraver of Elmira, at one time editor and publisher of the Blossburg *Register*, had one of his legs ground to pieces while attempting to get on a moving train in that city last Friday. He died the following day.

—The commission appointed by the Governor to overhaul the poor laws of the State are sending out to the poor overseers of the townships in the various counties a circular containing one hundred questions which they are requested to answer and return.

—The Covington *Intelligencer* says that Mr. Levi Marvin, of that place, is one of the principal heirs to the fortune of the late millionaire, Harry Landon, being a grandson and the only child of Mrs. Richard Marvin, deceased, whose maiden name was Rebeckah Landon.

—For rapid work in repairing, railroad gangs are most efficient. The Watkins *Express* says: "The new Fall Brook Railroad bridge across the Pine creek at Jersey Shore is sixty feet long, yet the main part of the big structure was put up in sixty hours actual labor."

—The following residents of Tioga county have been granted pensions: Original invalid—Wm. Waters, Pollis Brook; Thomas Price and George W. Hebe, Roaring Branch. Original widows—C. O. Shelton, Mainesburg; increase—Theodore F. Wessler, Ogdensburg.

—While a young man named E. A. Jipson was engaged in butchering at Mansfield a few weeks ago, his rifle slipped and struck him in the leg. A few days after blood-poison set and he died on the 14th inst. He was a married man and his home was at Cortland, N. Y.

—At the election of officers of the State Board of Agriculture, at Harrisburg last week, J. W. Mather, Esq., of this borough, was elected a member of the Executive Committee. A Farmers' Institute is to be held here next month, and a meeting of the Board will be held here in June.

—Mr. S. S. VanEtten, superintendent of Hoyt Bros.' tannery at Hoytville, has tendered his resignation, to take effect February 1st. He goes to Patterson, N. J., where he has purchased a half interest in a large machine shop. Mr. A. R. Spicer, of Tandrus, will succeed Mr. Van Etten.

—Has the Wellsboro GAZETTE spilled the *Agitator's* blood? The *Agitator* came to us last week with a large blood red stain on the wrapper, and we didn't know but something had happened. Will somebody clear up the mystery?—*Ulysses Sentinel.* You can't extract blood from a turnip.

—We have it on reliable authority that the Blossburg Coal Co. [illegible] 000 feet of logs on the [illegible] snow. This timber was [illegible] from some of the large [illegible] company's employes test[illegible] a case to [illegible]

—A Wellsboro apprentice was twice dropped upon on Monday and had a similar attack on the following Saturday. Evidently he hasn't settled with the first job of dying and so enforced the old spelling book maxim: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." The paper fails to state what he was doing in the interregnum between deaths.—*Elmira Star.* It is hardly necessary to state that the faultless (?) *Agitator* is the "Wellsboro paper" referred to above.

—A high medical authority states that the frequent reported instances in which sufferers from the grip have become delirious or have shown other startling symptoms may be misleading. He advances the opinion that in most of these cases it is not the grip, but quinine, antipyrine, or other powerful medicine has done the mischief. There can be no doubt that the injudicious use of these drugs might produce serious results, and different individuals or different circumstances are likely to show different effects.

—Mr. John F. Bradford, of Leetonia, has been granted a patent for a steam liquor heater. The invention covers an improvement especially intended for use in heating tanning liquors, whereby the degree to which the liquor is heated may be automatically regulated, the highest heat being obtained by subjecting all the coils of the liquor pipe to the live steam, while by permitting the water of condensation to cover the coils to a greater or less extent, the degree of heat is lowered as the quantity of water is increased.

—Mr. William Trim, of Westfield, who was kicked on the temple by a horse a few days ago, mention of which was made in the GAZETTE last week, died from the effects of his injuries last week Wednesday. The skull was crushed and the unfortunate man never regained consciousness after being injured. The remains were taken to Elkland for burial. The deceased was an old soldier and a member of Babcock Post, G. A. R., of which he was Junior Vice-Commander at the time of his death. Mr. Trim leaves a wife and five children.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a case appealed from Jefferson county, has rendered a decision of interest to persons maintaining dangerous sidewalks. It seems that a lady was injured by a fall on a dangerous sidewalk, and recovered a verdict of $5,000 against the borough. The borough, in turn, sued the owner to recover back the amount of the verdict recovered against it, and which it was recommended to pay. The Supreme Court decides that the property owner in such cases is liable, and sends the case back for a new trial.

—The *Medical Journal* gives this advice to stammerers: It is said that stammerers rarely, if ever, show any impediment to speech when speaking in whisper. On this fact a new method of treatment has been advocated by Dr. Coen, which is as follows: In the first ten days speaking is prohibited. This will allow rest to the voice, and constitutes the preliminary state of treatment. During the next ten days speaking is permissable in a whispering voice, and in the course of the next fifteen days the ordinary conversational tone may be gradually employed.

—Last year the potato crop in this section was very light and dealers are now experiencing considerable difficulty in securing enough to supply the wants of other customers. Those farmers who were fortunate enough to raise a large crop of this important food product have received remunerative prices for the same, so that some people have been quite materially benefited by the scarcity. A great many potatoes are now being received here from the west, and now the supply is probably equal to the demand, but in extremely cold weather there is considerable risk in such shipments. The tubers retail in this place for 75 cents a bushel.

—DeVoe, of New Jersey, has somewhat lost his reputation as a weather prophet, but is trying to recover it with this prediction: He says the present mildness is owing to the shifting of storm belts, the rain in this section will be turned to snow next month. We shall have three cold waves yet. The ice men can cut by February 1. The last cold wave will be here February 17th. There will be a snow storm in March, followed by an early Spring. As the weather seems to be determined to be contrary to what DeVoe would have it, there would seem to be a very slight chance for snow or ice this season.

—The young men of Smethport, McKean county, should be snubbed by the ladies of that place. Listen to the following from the McKean *Miner*: Some of Smethport's society young ladies are justly indignant at the conspicuous lack of courtesy on the part of the young men who accept of their hospitality on all occasions, but who have not the gallantry to return a party call or accompany their lady friends home on a dark night. Smethport does not lack in social warmth or in polished and cultured society, but the society young men do lack in an appreciation for the entertainment continually furnished them by the kind and patient ladies.

Deaths From Diphtheria.

Three deaths [illegible] borough from diphtheria [illegible]

THE JANUARY TERM.

[illegible] Before the Court Work of the Grand Jury.

Court convened on Monday at 2 o'clock p. m., with Judge Mitchell on the bench. The jurors were called and the grand jury carefully instructed as to their duties, and particularly regarding illegal sales of liquors. Darwin Thompson, of Wellsboro, was appointed foreman.

On motion the Court made a temporary change in the rule, which requires all petitions and remonstrances for license to be filed in the Clerk's office on or before the first day of the term, which allows them to be filed on or before Thursday of this week.

But little work of importance came before the Court.

The grand jury has returned the following true bills:

Burt Wilcox, larceny as bailee.

Geo. Bockus, larceny.

Wilford Lostley, aggravated assault and battery.

W. H. Fretz, furnishing liquors to persons visibly affected by intoxicating drinks.

Lyman Stoddard, fornication.

B. Benson, selling liquor without license.

B. Benson, keeping a room for gambling.

George Christjohn, selling liquor without license.

Mark Davis, fornication and bastardy.

Daniel Brodhead, assault and battery.

William Anderson, riot and assault.

Nathan Downing, riot and assault.

Walter Black, riot and assault.

Ed. Freeman, assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery.

The following were reported not true bills: Stephen Shaffner, larceny; Ruth Schoonover, adultery; W. H. Fretz, furnishing liquor to persons of known intemperate habits and after notice in writing; W. H. Fretz, furnishing liquor to a minor.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Ambrose Campbell, riot, *nolle prosequi* was entered. *Nolle prosequi* was also entered in the case of Com. vs. Charles Johnson, charged with riot and assault and battery.

On motion of District Attorney Leach, John McMahon, charged with assault, was discharged.

The following gave bail for their appearance at the next term of court: Moses A. Shaw, false pretenses, $1,500; Winfield S. Simpson, false pretenses, $1,000; J. E. Ritter, selling liquor without a license, $300.

In the case of the Com. vs. Burt Wilcox, larceny as bailee, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. George Bockus, charged with stealing a ham from the company store at Stokesdale, verdict not guilty.

The following cases were disposed of in the Court of Common Pleas:

Albert Dale vs. John E. Dibble. Rule granted to stay proceedings in this case, except as to the sum of $31.50, which may be collected, lien of levy to be preserved.

In the case of T. H. Bailey vs. Calhoun Bros., the hearing was continued until February 18, 1890.

BUNCO MEN AT BLOSSBURG.

A Lycoming County Man's Narrow Escape From Being Nicely Swindled.

The following story of the adventures of a farmer, who resides near Liberty, in Lycoming county, with a couple of bunco men at Blossburg, is taken from the Blossburg *Advertiser*: Last (Thursday) night the *Advertiser* office was the scene of quite an excitement. A man with a French accent who said he came from near Crescent, Lycoming county, came to this place to consummate a real estate deal with a brace of bunco shaps from Buffalo with whom he had been corresponding. He gave his name as Poulliette. It was the old story. One man made him an offer, which Poulliette accepted with a small sum to bind the bargain. Then the confederate appeared and offered a sum which fairly bewildered Poulliette and made vague hints about lead ore, and Poulliette was urged to buy his release from rogue the first.

"Poulliette's story about what followed did not hang together, and we could not worm it out of him. At any rate he found he was swindled and genuine gold bricks in his money and ran down Railroad street, followed by the two rogues. He broke into this place, closely pursued by the rascals. There they made an error, for they met a warm reception from a side-iron and mallet which caused them to beat a hasty retreat. Poulliette could not be induced to swear out a warrant for their arrest, and if any physician is asked to set a disabled arm and sew up a badly cut head, he can call the police with reasonable assurance that he is dealing with a pair of gentlemen who should grace a gallows or adorn a jail.

"That scheme has been exposed so many times that it would seem impossible to work it at this day and date. Greed and gullibility go hand in hand. Poulliette's face was a study when he found he was safe, and he settled like a little man for the pied type and furniture broken in the melee. It is feared into his brain that you can't play with the fire without getting burnt or do business with bunco men without getting beat."

A Crooked Colored Girl.

A colored girl named Nannie Harris was arrested and lodged in jail on Thursday evening, charged with stealing $32 [illegible] wearing apparel from the service [illegible] at the Coles Hotel. The girl denied the charge, notwithstanding [illegible] found in an outhouse [illegible] it. On [illegible] made an [illegible] true [illegible] *prise* is the only [illegible] has dared to [illegible]

Sound to Sell in the Lumber.

The Williamsport Sun and Banner confirms the lumbermen by saying that no fear should be entertained as to the ability of the contractors and jobbers to get the stock of logs into the streams this Winter. The men who have charge of the work in the woods are not men who are devoid of energy and industry, and if the weather should not prove favorable they will go to work in another way now and get the logs to the streams at any cost. The manufacturers and mill owners in this city have [illegible] to get the logs in, and [illegible] will be given, and acted and in this way the [illegible] will be got up [illegible] Of course [illegible] but as the saying is [illegible] there is a way [illegible] but have a good [illegible] mill on his [illegible] or two he [illegible] to the [illegible] Work will be [illegible]

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

[illegible] Fatally Injured—Killed Out by a Windmill.

Wirt Pratt, son of Vine R. Pratt, late principal of the State Orphan School, was killed in a peculiarly shocking manner last Saturday. Mr. Pratt owns and lives upon a farm just outside the borough limits, on the West side river road, upon which is a modern windmill for pumping water.

About noon Saturday Wirt left his father's house ostensibly to go down the river skating, remarking as he went out that he would oil the windmill before he went. This was the last seen of him until he was found dead several hours later hanging in the machinery of the windmill. It seems that while he was engaged in oiling the shafting at the top of the derrick his coat was caught in the cogs of the revolving wheels, drawing him into the machinery and whirling him about till death ensued, which, as the doctor's examination proved, was caused by his neck being broken.

His parents had no anxiety about him, supposing him to be with the other young men at the river skating, and when his father, late in the afternoon, went out to stop the mill he was terribly shocked upon discovering his boy hanging as above described. As near as could be calculated he had been dead about three hours when found.

Had he lived till next May the deceased would have been seventeen years old. He was a very bright and promising young man, standing No. 1 in his classes at the State Normal School. His sudden and cruel death is a crushing blow to his parents, whose high anticipations and hopes were so suddenly blighted. They have the universal sympathy of the community in their great affliction. The funeral services were held at the house at 10 a. m. to-day (Tuesday) and the interment was in the family cemetery at East Charleston.

Miss Getty Brown, daughter of Capt. W. W. Brown, of this place, was married in Elmira last Friday to Ed. Tane, a popular young man of that city, whose occupation is that of a plumber. The happy pair spent Sunday with the bride's parents in this borough.

Mrs. J. W. Bailey is critically ill. A counsel of doctors was held last week in her case, whose judgment was that her situation was well nigh hopeless.

Prof. George E. Rich, a professional horse trainer and lecturer, came home hurriedly last week from Richmond, Va., where he is conducting his show, in response to a telegram announcing his wife's severe sickness. He returned yesterday, (Monday) his wife being much improved in health.

This section furnishes no criminal business for the January term of county court.

Everybody has la grippe that catches a sudden cold. It is a popular disease, but is fast waning.
RHODERICK.
Mansfield, January 28, 1890.

LITTLE MARSH MATTERS.

Victims of La Grippe Offer to Seekers Going the Rounds—Social Affairs.

Sleighing is not indulged in to any great extent unless you use [illegible]

The grippe has got a good grip on the community. Dr. R. T. Fellows, R. Rice, J. H. Ferris and sundry others small fry are enjoying it to their heart's content. N. A. Ashton is some better to-day.

There is to be a local institute here, commencing on Friday evening, February 14th.

The pile driver is still at work here, and our town will soon be ready for another flood.

Election is approaching again and candidates begin to loom up in the distance. Candidates for county honors are also appearing in several places. Those hungry Republicans seem to be very anxious for a nibble at the public crib.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will meet on the first Wednesday evening in February.

The Sons of Veterans will have a night cap party and dance on the evening of February 21st, at G. A. R. Hall.

Our postmaster is getting wide but not high, but the administration may change ere long, then—well some things will drop mayhe, hey?

E. W. Toles is to be seen at his store again. D. D. Doane is selling lots of goods and A. M. Roberts is just booming. A. D. Rice keeps putting drugs into the mouths of his customers; and those who have the contract to move the old Bennet store are playing euchre to see who shall have the right to do the job. It seems to be a hard question to settle, for it has taken all the Fall and Winter and is not yet settled.

THAT UNJUST DECISION.

A Strong Decision in Potter County "Knocked Out by the Side Judges."

(From the Coudersport Enterprise.)

The railroad companies and coal land owners in Tioga county made an appeal against the assessment fixed by the Commissioners of that county, the same as did the unseated land owners of this county. The case was precisely the same as the one tried here last June before Morrison, Stearns and Reynolds. It involved the same thing. Mitchell's decision in that case was the very same as that handed down by Morrison in our case. *Mitchell favored the monopolists;* Morrison did the same. *Mitchell ignored the just claims of the honest, hard-working farmer;* Morrison did the same. The only difference between the two decisions is the fact that Mitchell's held good, while our man Morrison was knocked out by the side judges. But the act, the intent, remains the same. Morrison attempted to favor the monopolists; he [illegible] the burdens of the [illegible] *prise* is the only [illegible] has dared to [illegible]

A Smart Liberty Merchant.

[illegible]

WAIFS FROM WESTFIELD.

The Work of the Grim Reaper—The Rev. Roderick—Other Items.

Mrs. L. R. Leach, usually known as Lamont Leach, an old and respected citizen of Westfield, died at his residence on Friday, from pneumonia following an attack of la grippe. Mr. Leach at the time of his death was over 70 years of age and for fifty years had been a resident of this place, in fact he was one of the oldest, if not the oldest, resident of Westfield borough. We have older men living here, but no one who has resided so continuously in the place. Mr. Leach was a lifelong Democrat, and during his life time exercised a good influence in promoting the prosperity of the community in which he lived. He leaves a wife and three sons to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Rufus A. Stanton, of Brookfield, whose home was about three miles from Westfield borough, died suddenly last Friday. Mrs Stanton had been sick but a few days with la grippe and was around the house up to the time of her death. She was about 45 years of age, and leaves a family of several children, some of which are quite small.

Mrs. George Chisholm, another resident of Westfield, died on Thursday after a protracted illness caused by a cancer of some internal organ. Mrs. Chisholm was an estimable lady, whose sterling worth was highly appreciated by her neighbors and friends. Her influence was always for good. She was a daughter of Phineas Bruce, deceased, who was formerly a resident of the Cowanesque valley, below Westfield.

The Westfield *Free Press* under the management of the present editors and proprietors shows a marked progressiveness in its general make up. Messrs. Miller & Kimball are gentlemen of experience and refinement. Mr. Miller is a man of large literary acquirements, an extensive and thoughtful reader, possessing a fund of information very useful to one in his vocation. He is also the principal of the Westfield High School, a position which not only requires brains but also more than ordinary executive ability to successfully sustain. Mr. Kimball has been a resident of Westfield for only a few years, during which time he has made many friends and developed a good business ability. He was formerly engaged in the business of photography.

Our people have an abundance of la grippe, and can well spare a sufficiency to supply any community who are without. [illegible] has existed in times gone by and was not called la grippe. Now every time a person sneezes he lays it to la grippe.

There are at present only three occupants in our new brick block, owing to the fact that delay in furnishing glass and other causes have prevented finishing them. It is certainly a very fine row of buildings, and one which our people feel proud of and of which they will continue to boast for sometime. One room is occupied as a meat market, one by our post-office, and N. W. McNaughton has moved his large assortment of paints, oils, drugs and books into another. Mr. McNaughton is a veteran druggist, having been engaged in the business in this capacity since his boyhood.

Mrs. Mary Griswold, of Leavenworth, Kan., is visiting friends in this section. She is a prominent prohibitionist of Leavenworth, and is closely allied in her work with the most prominent prohibitionists [illegible]

Dr. Marten, our retired Democratic postmaster, is desirous of selling the fixtures belonging to the office when held by him. They are nearly now and consist of nearly 300 call boxes and 48 lock drawers. They will be sold for nearly cost of glass and making. A good chance for some fortunate Republican to show his good—ill toward one of holy John Wanamaker's retinue, and at the same time benefit himself. The doctor thinks it may be of use to some good Democrat after the next presidential election, but he has no place to store it until that time.

The GAZETTE seems to have several correspondents from this place who possess better facilities or better facilities for putting up items than JUNIUS.
January 27, 1890.

Osceola Occasionals.

John Tubbs is confined to the house with an abscess under the arm.

Mrs. Geo. Phelps is quite sick with la grippe.

James T. Gleason has rented the blacksmithshop to F. L. Mills and gone to work in the Elkland carriage manufactory.

A. Smith has been confined to the house for a few days with a hard cold.

F. J. Seely is quite sick with la grippe.

The ladies of Osceola, who withdrew from the W. C. T. U., organized a League on Saturday of last week with a membership of twenty-four and one "honorary" member. The following officers have been elected: Mrs. Charles Tubbs, President; Mrs. J. W. Hammond and Mrs. A. J. Heggie, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Vine Crandall, Cor. Sec'y; Mrs. L. L. Kimball, Rec. Sec'y; Mrs. L. P. Davis, Treas., and Mrs. A. Edwards, Supt. Evangelistic Work.

The A. & P. railroad company are putting in a new bridge across Holden Brook, at this place.

Mr. D. L. VanDusen, of this place, has been sick for the past week, but I understand he is better now.

The roads in this place are very muddy at present. Doc.
January 27, 1890.

Mitchell's Creek Comments.

[illegible] one? yes and to spare, and no [illegible] got from Tioga [illegible] our County Commissioners [illegible] asleep [illegible] same, while [illegible] We want [illegible]

—The Union Bridge Company, the largest concern of the kind in the world, is busily [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y., and continuously as [illegible] at Athens, Pa. The works at Athens will be increased to employ about 800 men.

Last Friday afternoon several men were shooting at a mark near Snow Shoe, Center county, when Michael Borden, one of the party, called out to a man named Stachnek, who was replacing the target: "What a fine shot." "Shoot away," replied Stachnek. Taking him at his word, Borden fired, killing him instantly.

The Lyman saw mill, located near Coudersport, has been purchased by Wm. Dunbar and Owen Charles. The *Enterprise* says. The mill has a capacity of 10,000 feet per day, and Messrs. Dunbar & Charles have a contract with J. J. Newman, who recently purchased the Cobb lands, to saw enough to be furnished at the rate of [illegible] feet per year. The C. N. L. road will be built to the mill.

—A dispatch from Austin, Potter county says: "A great deal of excitement has been caused in this section of Potter county by an occurrence which may have a tragic ending. Thursday morning while Richard Glenn and Frank Wiles were engaged sawing wood about five miles west of this place they were fired upon by Jacob Reed, Jr., who is said to be insane. Reed only recently returned from an asylum, where he had been before incarcerated for safe keeping."

—Andrew Weaver, aged 65 years, was found murdered on Tuesday morning in front of the house of his daughter-in-law, Fietta Weaver, three miles from Coburn, Center county. There was a large wound made by a butter knife between the ribs penetrating the heart. Fietta Weaver, Jones Ammon and his mother, Mrs. Ammon, were arrested. Mrs. Weaver was committed as the murderer and the Ammons as accessories. There had been scolding and quarreling between Weaver and his daughter-in-law at different times, and she had threatened to kill him.

BORN.

MARTIN.—At Antes, Pa., January 21, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Frank H. Martin, a son.

CAREY.—At Wellsboro, Pa., January 17, 1890, to the wife of Mr. William Carey, a son.

ERWAY.—In Chatham Pa., January 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Otis Erway, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BUSH—FRENCH.—At Addison, N. Y., January 13, 1890, Mr. Job Bush and Miss Phenie M. French, both of Sabinsville, Pa.

BURDICK—BARBER.—At Troupsburgh, N. Y., January 11, 1890, Marcus Burdick, of Westfield, and Jennie Barber, of Sabinsville, Pa.

MACK—HOWLAND.—At Troupsburg, N. Y., December 25, 1889, Orlin L. Mack, of Chatham, and Jennie Howland, of Westfield, Pa.

DIED.

ROUSE.—At Cherry Flats, Pa., January 24, 1890, [illegible]

SHAW.—At Wellsboro, Pa., January 24, 1890, of pleurisy, Mr. Thomas Shaw, aged about 60 years.

SATTERLEE.—In Jackson, Pa., January 18 1890, Mrs. Mary A. Satterlee, in the 72d year of her age.

DELMAR SCHOOL NOTICE.—The Board of School Directors will meet at the Delmar Office, Blossburg, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890, at 10:30 a. m., to receive bids for wood for the school houses in Delmar township, and to do any other business that may come before them. By order of the Board.
CHAS. COPPERICK,
January 20, 1890. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration of the estate of DELOS ELY, late of Charleston, Pa., have been granted by the Register of Tioga county to Martin Clemens, of Charleston, in said county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
MARTIN CLEMENS,
Administrator.
Charleston, Pa., January 23, 1890-6t.

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
We keep our stock fresh and sell and sell everything at
ROCK BOTTOM CASH PRICES
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Japan Oolong, English Breakfast and Young Hyson Teas.
Sugars and Molasses
at about New York cost prices. Canned Goods at remarkably low prices.
ROASTED COFFEE.
In these goods we have the best that can be bought, and we know that our prices are as low as cheap stock is sold for. A fair trial will make you a permanent customer.
R. G. AUSTIN & CO.
Wellsboro, August 22, 1889.

Seasonable goods affected the weather the cause.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Robes without regard to the cost of making.
You can buy Heavy Wool Dress stuffs at a good liberal mark down.
You can buy Ladies' Shoes at $2.95, which were $3.75, and every pair guaranteed.
You can buy Smyrna Rugs at less prices than ever before.

POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall st., N. Y.—Jan. 21, 1890.

KALIAMU'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
The claim to cure all diseases, may at first appear startling, but read Mr. Ah, Ah's pamphlet, giving theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without [illegible] this interesting book, which will be given away, or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address,
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
January 16, 1890.—30w-1yr.

NEW CROP
Dried and evaporated Apricots, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Prunes, Raisins, English Currants, Citron, Lemon Peel, etc.
Remember our Flavoring Extracts are strictly pure and full strength, for sale in bottles or in bulk in any quantity.
Fry's Chocolates and Cocoas take the lead as the finest goods on the market. Every package warranted. Try them.
Try our 30-cent mixed Coffee if you want a delicious drink.
Our 25c., 42c. and 50c. Teas are giving perfect satisfaction. Have you tried them?
Headquarters for New York Baltimore Oysters at wholesale and retail.
MILLIKEN'S.
105 Main Street.

R. FAGAN.
Optician and Jeweler,
WELLSBORO, PA.
Having made the treatment of the eye a study, I am prepared to fit the eye of any person afflicted with defective vision, in the best and most scientific manner. Those who have been suffering from sore eyes, I can cure. A perfect fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

Mathers, Graves & Co.,
NEW WAGON SHOP
S. & R. S. BOOCKSER

Rubbers, Rubbers.
The old ones will not last you through. Another Rubber Season has opened.
No sizes short with us.
No advance in prices.
No goods but the best
No prices but the lowest.
Special Reductions on Lumberman's Gum.

Fish's New Store
GARDNER'S
Insurance Agency
WELLSBORO, PA.
Represents the following compan

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890.

Written by a Tough Old Nut.

The man on whom a woman smiles
Is not a gamble.
For women can her deepest wiles
Be easily.
She can be sweetly fond and yet
Deceive you.
And when she's run you into debt
She'll leave you.
Love glances dart from her bright eyes,
But in their
Dark depths a fiery danger lies—
I've been there.

—From the Somerville Journal.

For The Old Love's Sake.

And she had crossed my path again more prettily lovely than ever, my spirit within pretty little love, for such she is to me, just as absolutely and truly as when we parted forever a year ago. I have tried without myself with the belief that I was forgetting her. I know better. I know now that she is the only woman who ever did or ever can fill my heart, that to forget or cease to love her is impossible.

I was lounging from the new rocker into which he had thrown himself when first ushered into the cool, inviting chamber that had been assigned him at his arrival at the hotel fifteen minutes previous, Tracy Waldron began to pace up and down the room with the quick, nervous strides of a man laboring under strong excitement, that ere many minutes broke out again into speech.

"I thought I had steeled my heart against her, and that, even if I could not altogether forget her, I could at least reconcile myself to parting with her, but this sight of her, so unexpected, when I supposed she was miles away, has shaken every resolution, every atom of fortitude with which I imagined I had strengthened myself to its very center. And if the expression of her face, as I caught it in glimpse through the half open door, is any reliable index, the year that has elapsed has not brought her much more happiness than it has me. She is not yet engaged nor married—for as she lifted her hand I saw that there was no ring upon it—so her aunt's ambitious schemes have not yet been realized. Poor, foolish, ambitious little Dora! If that worldly-minded aunt of hers had never come down to Thorncliffe to fill her credulous little head with dazzling visions of city life, brilliant conquests, and a fashionable marriage, we would have been enjoying a dear little home of our own by this time; but she listened to her until she was drawn completely under her influence and then it was very easy to take advantage of a trifling quarrel to give me back my ring and cancel our engagement—the very week after which her aunt bore her away in triumph. Now she has had a year of experience, and it has brought her very little peace or happiness, if I can read aright, and strangely enough we cross each other's path again. Shall I go away without trying to see or speak with her again, or shall I stay and see if she still has one kindly thought for me, just for old love's sake?"

Once more he broke into his restless walk, then paused before the window, looking out with unseeing gaze upon the young moon just risen above the tree tops.

"I will stay," he decided aloud, his face lighting with an expression of tender, and learn whether it is Life, or that kinder spirit called Providence, that has directed my steps hitherward, believing her to be far away. I will speak to her to-morrow by the right of that love which she confessed to me, and which I have never ceased to feel for her—a love which, if yet living in her heart, is made by every law of truth and honor, but if it be, indeed, dead and forgotten, I will bear the blow as best I may, and see to it that our paths never cross again. But I feel that point is decided. I will go to Mr. Waldron a stranger, wild hope has no place in my heart that will not be stilled by anything less than a repetition of the words that parted us a year ago."

When the gong summoned him to supper that evening he looked eagerly up and down the long room, but failed to distinguish Dora's graceful figure among the other boarders. He loitered into the long parlors in the evening, but she was not there; and having paced up and down for awile on the spacious piazza, he threw his cigar away with an impatient gesture and returned to his own apartment.

"Can it be that she knows I am here and is avoiding me?" he mused resentfully, the hot, fierce pain at his heart sending flushes to his cheeks and fire to his eyes. "If I believed that—But, no; many a man has wrecked his happiness forever by allowing his pride or vanity to misconstrue what otherwise might have been easily explained, and might have brought him the comfort he thoughtlessly sacrifices. Oh, Dora, my little love! what an Eden was our life until the spirit of pride and ambition invaded it. How can I ever forget it, or put you out of my life?"

And once more springing to his feet, he paced the floor until far into the night.

But the next morning he was early astir, and going down to breakfast, he once more cast a scrutinizing glance throughout the room, but with no better success than before, the one form upon which his eye thought to rest was not there.

"What does this mean?" he asked himself impatiently, as, rising from his scarcely tasted meal, he paced up and down the broad walks that surrounded the hotel. "I could almost imagine my eyes deceived me, and that I mistook another for her, in that brief glimpse last night. But no—ah no! there is not another here like my Dora—I could not mistake her. There is some mystery about this, which I will find out, or know the reason why."

But the morning passed without bringing him nearer to the object of his search, and he came back to the hotel at last, weary and [illegible]

[illegible]

"Do you have kept yourself free all day?" he asked, in his old tone of [illegible] "Are you as fond of riding as you used to be?"

"I have not been riding for a year," she answered, in a low tone and with a quick rising of color to her face.

"But you have not forgotten how, I am sure," persisted Tracy. "And I happen to know that there is a lady's horse in the stable here. Will you take a ride with me this afternoon?"

"I don't know—I hardly think"—Dora drew back in some confusion. "I am afraid aunt would not—"

Tracy saw his advantage, and if he availed himself of it who can blame him?

"It is our first meeting for a year, and we may never have another, Dora—Miss Murray," he said, wistfully. "Will you take a ride with me in memory of the old time that happy old time—will you, Dora, just for the old love's sake?"

His earnest eyes bent upon her, met and held her own. There was a brief hesitation—a quiver in the fair throat, a rush of color to the lovely cheeks, then her eyes dropped, as she answered in a tone strangely compounded with joy and apprehension—

"I will ride with you, Mr. Waldron. I have my habit in my trunk."

"Put it on, then and let us enjoy this lovely afternoon while we may," said Tracy rising and offering her his hand. He led her as far as the door, bowed as she passed through, and then with an eager light irradiating his countenance, went on toward the stables.

Twenty minutes later they were cantering over the road. They went on for some time in silence, for a strange restraint had fallen upon both. Then Dora suddenly broke out nervously:

"We must be back by 5 o'clock, because auntie will be there with—"

"With whom?" asked Tracy, as she paused abruptly.

"With the gentleman whom she went over to Shelterville to meet and bring back with her," was the reply.

"The gentleman—she intends you shall marry?" exclaimed Tracy, with sudden comprehension.

"Yes," the word was low, almost inarticulate, and the girl's face was averted as she uttered it.

"Who is he?" asked Tracy, quietly.

"His name is Ralph Cole, about 45 years of age, and said to be fabulously rich," faltered Dora.

"Have you seen him?"

"A few times last Winter; and then" with an expression of relief which she could not conceal—"I understood he had gone abroad. But aunt learned yesterday afternoon that he was stopping at Shelterville, and she went straight over to find him and have him come back with her."

"And you love him?"

Tracy was looking at her now with all his soul in his eyes and, with the reckless boldness of one brought to bay, Dora raised her head and returned his gaze.

"No," she exclaimed with sudden passion and a burst of tears, "I hate him! I would rather be dead than marry him! I wish sometimes that I could be dead and end it all!"

"Is there not a better way to end it, Dora?" asked Tracy, once more in his old, tender tone. "I can read in your eyes that this year has brought you no happiness, and I know why—because you have been trying unsuccessfully to be false to the dictates of your own heart. You are in no way bound to your aunt—neither legally nor morally. Why—why do you let her rule you longer? Instead of retreating to yield at last, perhaps, to a hated bondage, why not end it in a far better, happier and truer way?"

"What do you mean?" asked Dora, looking at him with tears still shining in her eyes.

"Do you need to ask?" said Tracy, fervently. "Do you not know what is in my heart, and has been through this weary year—what I know is still in yours—the love we once plighted and that will not die? Come with me at once, this very day, Dora—let us link our lives together for the sake and by the right of that love which we hold for each other, and which no one has a right to forbid or interdict. A few miles will take us to the next town—we can visit a minister, and to-morrow return as man and wife."

He stopped and once more bent to look into her face. It was very pale, but lightened with a look of great joy.

"We must go either back and or forward, Dora," he said, gently. "It is nearly time to return, if you decide to do so. Will you go back to your aunt and the mercenary bondage she would impose, or forward with me to the freedom of perfect love?"

Just for a moment Dora hesitated, then riding a little closer to him, she held out her hand—

"I will go forward with you," she said simply.

"Consider a moment, Dora," he said, restraining her hand. "I have nothing more brilliant or alluring to offer you than I had a year ago—only the love that will be yours as long as we both live. If you go with me it is not to wealth and grandeur, but simply—"

"For the old love's sake," she interrupted, her beautiful face transfigured, as she laid her hand lightly over his mouth. "I ask no better, dearer lot from henceforth than to follow where you lead."

Tracy lifted the little hand to his lips, then releasing it, they set out together—

"Over the hills and far away,
Beyond their utmost purple rim,
Beyond the night, across the day,
Through all the world she followed him."

* * * * *

Aunt Matilda was furious when she learned the complete overthrow of her ambitious plans; but Tracy never ceases to bless the day that enabled him to reclaim the bride who came back to him for the old love's sake.

An Eccentric Georgia Preacher.

In the mountain counties of Georgia there is a preacher who stills whisky during the week, and who preaches Sunday. He is said to be quite illiterate, and many object to his attempting to expound the holy writ because of his vocation and incompetency.

They tell some hard things of him. On one occasion he was preaching on the subject of preaching, and that even the grass and weeds in the paths where they were wrapped in the wonderful story of salvation and were [illegible]

Again he was preaching on the subject of preaching, and stated that he could preach without an education; that the apostles were ignorant men; that fishermen and farmers were chosen by Christ and that Paul didn't know a letter in the book.

"Why, brethren," he exclaimed, "who was Paul, and who was he raised? Why, Lord bless your souls, he was Paul, and he was one of the most ignorant men that ever lived. Why, the Bible says that he was raised at the foot of Gamaliel's hill. (Acts of Gamaliel) what it was so poor it couldn't even grow."—*Atlanta Journal.*

[illegible]

A CITY WITHOUT A SUBURB.

Thirty Thousand Lazy People, with Neither Shop, Mill or Factory.

Lying between Assam and Burmah is the remote little hill state of Manipur, lately visited by Indian officers, one of whom, writing on the forests of the state in *Indian Forest*, gives an extraordinary account of Imphall, the capital. It is situated in what appears a dense forest. Neither spires nor chimneys cut the blue sky, nor is smoke observed to ascend from the sylvan scene of the capital. Nothing, in fact, bespeaks the busy home of 30,000 to 40,000 people, and yet hidden away among these trees is the palace of the rajah, and hard by are the houses of his favorites, each family having a large inclosure around the homestead. Imphal may thus be described as a city of villages, or rather suburban residences around the palace. Straight, wide roads lined with trees, frequently intersecting each other at right angles, afford the means of communication, but neither shop, artisan, nor wheeled conveyance exists in the city. Industry and skill occur only in the distant rural homes.

The people of the capital are the pensioned favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of ground rent free, on condition of their giving up the persecuted agriculturists of the state.

The capital of Manipur is a royal residence dedicated to luxury and amusement. All are happy. The streets are crowded with smiling, healthy faces, of which few bear the marks of toil or labor. There are no schools in the state and court favor and promotion are secured by success in polo. Courage is unknown and the men are not allowed to trade. Imports and exports, except in certain articles that yield a royal revenue, are practically prohibited.

The women from the distant villages repair on a certain day to the capital or to other recognized centers. Each carries on her head a neatly made, square basket, in which has been placed the surplus stock of the homestead, the labors of her industrial skill or of her husband's agricultural knowledge. On reaching the market-place the contents of these baskets are exposed and bartered, when each returns again to her family, carrying off the proceeds.

Market days the long, straight road from Bishenpur to Imphall is crowded by groups of women hurrying to and fro. Each wears an elegantly striped dress in bright colors made of silk and cotton. The stripes run along the length and the top and bottom are neatly embroidered. A long piece of cloth is cleverly carried across the breasts and just under the armpits, instead of around the waist, and falls, tucked up so that the top embroidered edge falls forward, adding an additional fold to the garment, while the bottom edge reaches a little below the knees. The legs and arms are left exposed. The women are the only traders in the whole state.

The Persecution of Magpies.

"Never," said an old resident of the village, "have I known of so many people going over the falls as during the past six months." During that time, some eight or nine persons have been known to pass over, three of which have been deliberate suicides. It is a source of wonder to many people living here why persons will come from a distance to Niagara apparently to commit suicide.

The press dispatch sent out from Binghamton under the impression that the last suicide was a Miss Meade, of that place, says that the young lady visited this place a short time ago and has been "strangely fascinated with Niagara ever since." It is a well-known fact that scarcely any two persons have the same impression when first looking upon the rapids or falls. Only a few evenings since your correspondent heard a clergyman in a neighboring city make this remark: "I never look upon Niagara above the falls but that there is a strong desire to get into the water, lie down and go with it." I have no thought of suicide, but it always seems to me as if it would be pleasant to go with the water."

A lady from Rhode Island was making her last visit to Niagara and was standing on one of the Sister Island bridges looking into the rapids underneath. She suddenly took the arm of her companion and asked to leave the spot. Upon reaching the centre of Goat Island she sank upon a seat, seemingly exhausted and nervous. When asked the cause, she said: "I don't know what came over me, but if I had stood on the bridge another moment nothing could have prevented me jumping into the rapids."

"Why," said her friend, "do you wish to commit suicide?"

"God forbid!" said she. "It was the furthest thought, but there was an impulse which I could not control, and I do not think I would dare live at Niagara."

Others have experienced a similar sensation.—*Buffalo Express.*

Pipe Safer Than Cigar.

Under the heading of "Fumez la Pipe," a Swiss journal has the following: "A celebrated specialist for diseases of the throat, nose and ear asserts that tuberculosis is making alarming progress among cigar smokers. He does not attribute this to the use of tobacco, but to the manner in which cigars are manufactured. Rolling the tobacco leaf is a craft that requires neither strength nor intelligence, consequently in this branch of the operation it is usual to find male and female operatives who are weak and diseased, and who in consequence of their infirmities, are economical employes. Most of these suffer from scrofula or tuberculosis. They cough and often give the finishing touch to a cigar with their lips. If Koch is right, all who smoke cigars thus manipulated introduce into their bodies the bacillæ of tuberculosis. If the 'soil' is favorable, the bacillæ prosper, and 'phthisis' is presently the result of smoking these cigars. The moral drawn from all this is 'Fumez la Pipe,' because the tobacco does not come in contact or direct communication with any of the respiratory organs, and also because it has not been manipulated by the hands of thousands of people."—*London Queen.*

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

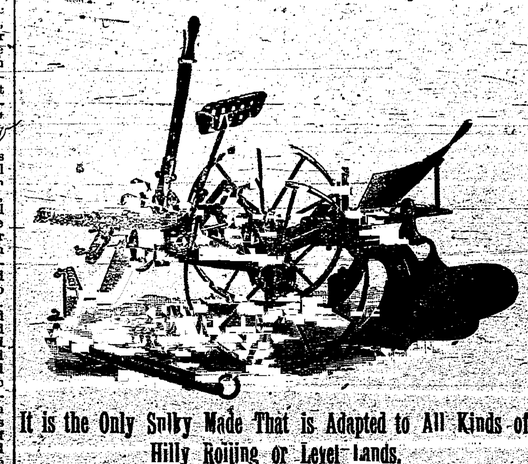
[illegible]

The Centaur Company, 186 Fulton Street, N. Y.

C. E. BREWSTER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Strait's Reversible Sulky Plow.



It is the Only Sulky Made That is Adapted to All Kinds of Hilly Roiling or Level Lands.

In plowing and turning the furrows all one way, there are no dead furrows to finish up. The team turning on the unplowed land leaves the field in splendid shape for the seed. Where dead furrows are wanted, or when it is desired to plow around a field either of the plows can be detached and the sulky used as a right or left-handed one-way sulky, and with as good results as any sulky plowing one way.

When Other Sulky Plows are Complete Failure This Plow Goes Right Along and Does Good Work.

Great care has been taken in the course of manufacturing the sulky that all the wearing parts can be duplicated at a small expense. Horses' necks are entirely free from strain and positively without side draft, is nicely finished and thoroughly made and warranted.

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Clipper Cutter Plows.

Points and Extras always on hand. Our line of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

is always complete. We keep in stock a full supply of Dynamite, for stump and rock blasting.

Wellsboro, August 22, 1889. C. E. BREWSTER & CO.

Hop Plasters

The first and only perfect Pain Killing, Strengthening, Curative and Strengthening Plaster ever Produced.

Sash Weights!

40 Per Cent. Saved

BY PLACING YOUR ORDERS WITH

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

I have the most improved appliances for turning out weights, true to weight, and am prepared to fill your orders with dispatch daily. Send your orders.

R. H. EDWARDS.

THE STANDARD TYPE WRITER.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

yet they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find in the little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head—

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PATENTS,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

FREE

DAVID W. LEWIS & CO.

Farm Pickings on Commission

[illegible]

St. Jacobs Oil Cures STIFFNESS Stiff Neck, Soreness SORE THROAT WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS BURNS AND SCALDS.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

[illegible]

It Was On Wall St.

Undoubtedly the biggest fool seen in New York for a long time was a man down from New Hampshire, who was looking for 195 Broadway, the Western Union Building. He had been told of the wonderful things to be seen there, including the telegraph wires and Jay Gould. He had "195" written on a card and was walking around the street looking for a corresponding number. Catching sight of a Broadway car with the number 195 painted conspicuously on the side, he exclaimed:

"Egosh, the thing's on wheels!" and, with a look of superior wisdom and delight on his face, piled on board.

He shuffled cautiously inside, and, taking a seat, said to a man beside him:

"Well, I'm a guinea if this don't take the cake. The folks up in New Hampshire won't believe it when I go home an tell 'em about this. Curious? Why, I seen it myself."

The ringing of the register bell interested him.

"That's all done by electricity, I'll bet," he said. Being not quite so curious to it, he jumped and he did—away. "All you fellers have to do is to see the elephant, too? Wa—s a corker, an' make no mistake."

The conductor came around for the fare.

"Didn't know there wuz anything to pay."

"Five cents," said the conductor.

As country went down into his pocket he said:

"I've heerd of you afore, Jay, but I didn't know you would tackle a feller for five cents. But here goes.—I'm in town to see the sights, an' I'm goin' to play her for all she's worth."—*N. Y. World.*

Don't—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, *don't touch it—don't buy it at any price*, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

Business Caused by the Johnstown Flood.

At least one good effect of the Johnstown flood has been noted. It caused hair to grow for a man who has been bald for many years. His name is Marburg, and he battled with the rushing waters for seven hours before being rescued. Two days afterwards he noticed a downy substance all over his head. As time passed the down became hair, which grew rapidly, and is now an inch long.

It Sometimes Pays

to experiment with uncertain remedies, when afflicted with any of the ailments for which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is recommended, as it is so positively certain in its curative effects as to warrant its manufacturers in guaranteeing it to benefit or cure, or money paid for it is refunded. It is warranted to cure all blood, skin and scalp diseases, salt rheum, tetter, and all scrofulous sores and swellings, as well as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time and given a fair trial.

—Dina Dovey, a woman whose life was spent in doctoring dogs, cats and birds, has died of la grippe in New York.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. A trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasant ness to patients.

—The natives of the Fiji islands have taken up the game of cricket.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding, Wellsboro.—mar. 15.—1f.

—There are about 29,000 locomotives in the United States.

[illegible] Cough Cure, 25, 50c. 51. [illegible] Kills Corns, Bunions, 25c. [illegible] Hair & [illegible] Dye [illegible] & [illegible] 50c. [illegible] Aloe Drops—cure in 1 Minute, 25c. [illegible]

—Seventy-five women in the United States are practicing lawyers.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—In Bedford county there are forty-nine voters of the same name, all of whom vote the Democratic ticket.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Geo. M. Spalding's drug store.—No. 5.

—The revenue cutters cost the Government nearly a million dollars last year. The neglect to cut the revenue has cost the people countless millions.

Having sold Dr. Hand's Remedies for children for five years, we take pleasure in stating that they have given universal satisfaction for all diseases of children; G. M. Spalding, A. C. Roland, Carl S. Welch, Wellsboro, Pa., May 30, 1889—1yr.

—According to good authority the amount of [illegible] gold invested in American [illegible] within the two years is [illegible]

CANNIBAL INDIANS.

The Women Practice Abortion of Certain British Subjects.

The British Columbia Indians have been suspected of eating human flesh, says a Victoria letter to the N. Y. *Herald*, but they have hitherto concealed their practices so carefully that no reliable white man is able to give perfect testimony of the fact. H. R. A. Pocock has been spending a great deal of his time among them, and although he is not able to give positive testimony of their cannibalistic practices he has collected a great deal of evidence from natives of the prevalence of the practice.

The Kwagutis, at the dwelling in the central part of that province, have a belief that if a man meets a certain spirit on the mountains he has a right thereafter during the winter dances (lasting two months of the year, to do whatever displeases him. The spirit is called Ha-mad-tsis, and the cannibals who earn their title of distinction are generally known as Ha-mad-tsis. They belong to what may be called an exclusive and aristocratic secte. Only members of certain families may become Ha-mad-tsis, and these when they come to years of discretion go up into the mountains where they may meet the spirit. Having encountered this unlovely sprite they come back to the villages snapping and biting at everything and making themselves generally very undesirable neighbors. Their sole purpose is to show the tribe they are different from ordinary men and do not care what they eat or what they suffer. In old times a captive or a slave was killed and presented to the initiated, who ate the corpse in the presence of a general assemblage of the people. More recently, although slavery is not wholly extinct, the Indians have become afraid to kill, so they are reduced to the stealing of corpses. Usually these have been drying for a long time, being "buried" among the branches of a tree, and are quite flavorless, the brains alone being considered a luxury.

Up to the time of eating a corpse in public the acolyte, whenever he appears from the woods, bites indiscriminately, women being, however, generally exempt, whether from native gallantry or not does not appear. Formerly the faces were bitten, noses and ears especially, but now the cannibal mere lifts the flesh of a man's arm with his teeth, which is sliced off with a knife by a bystander while the half insane savage retains his grip of it and finally swallows it. The father of the biter pays everybody who has suffered from his progeny's enthusiasm from two to ten blankets. There are few men in the Kwagutl tribes who do not bear the scars of this unendearing mania. The Ha-mad-tsi, during the progress of the winter dances, is stark naked, a heavy plaited rope of cedar bark adorned with tassels being carried, however, on the shoulders. There are from three to twenty Ha-mad-tsis, and each of them will perhaps eat of four or five corpses in a lifetime. Mr. Pocock, however, met one old gentleman pointed out to him who had partaken of [illegible] At the same time the corpse is very frequently a sham one made up for the occasion. Deer or goat flesh is very often tied to the human bones and devoured in the dusk so that the onlookers are all deceived.

An Honest Laborer's Indignation.

It was 10 o'clock at night, and two of the City Hall park summer guests were standing under a street lamp. One of them was large, the other was small. Both were ragged and unkempt, and the big man was pouring out a torrent of abuse at his companion, who stood meek and silent. "So you want a job, eh?" said the big man, with a brave attempt at scorn. "You ain't fit to work with an honest man, you ain't. How do you expect to make a decent living without working? You wanter go to sleep when the night is half over. A pretty kind of a partner you are. Here I am workin' my side of the street like a man. I've made 17 cents from the blokes, and you've made just five. And now you wanter quit, eh! You're the laziest man I ever seen. You ain't nothin' but a common, low down tramp, you ain't. I wonder how a hardworkin' man like me kin have anything to do with you. Lemme tell you right here that if you expect ter git along in this world, you've got ter work. You don't deserve no success, you don't. I won't have nothin' more ter do with you, do you hear? You go your way, go to the dogs, throw away your opportunities. Don't try ter be an honest, industrious, descent gentleman. I wash my hands of you forever." And then the man of indignation took up his stand beneath another lamp post to wait for some man who was willing to help an honest laborer.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Politicians Should Marry.

In an interview with Colonel C. M. Woodcock, a Nashville *American* reporter asked if a politician ought to marry.

"That is the very first thing he has got to do," was the reply. "No man can hope to fill one of the higher offices successfully without the aid of a wife. Take John A. Logan, for instance. He was one of those good-hearted, clever sort of fellows, but he didn't know everything. His wife did. She was full of the social magnetism that attracts. She was up on every point of diplomacy. Her information was thorough, broad and at ready command. Logan's political success was more his wife's doing than his own. Harrison is the same way. All that austerity of demeanor which characterized him in his official relations wears off in his wife's presence and he becomes the most genial of men. Blaine is an exception. He has the social attractiveness in himself. Yes, sir, the young politician must have a wife. She will save him far more expenses than when he has only the expenses of one to pay, and besides she will prove his best political ally in a thousand emergencies.

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." [illegible] consolation for the sinn[illegible]

HALES HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Wheezing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs. Sold in Consumption.

[illegible]

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KENTUCKY COLONELS.

How It Happens that They Are So Numerous in the Blue Grass State.

It is somewhat hard for an outside barbarian to understand why "colonels" are so plentiful in Kentucky. In the first place Kentucky furnished a great many soldiers, both to the Northern and the Southern armies, during the war and naturally some of these soldiers are sure enough colonels by rank and service. Others who were minor officers, or perhaps high privates, are now dubbed colonels by way of courtesy. Then we have a very few colonels who hold over from the Mexican war, and there are other colonels of militia, like the Louisville Legion, who come by their titles honestly. The Governor of Kentucky has the privilege of appointing persons on his staff with the rank of colonel. These colonels are expected to look pretty and martial at the Governor's side and to ride horseback when the Governor heads a procession. The last duty frequently gives them great pain and anxiety. There are scores and scores of these Governor's staff colonels in this proud old Commonwealth.

Some Executives have been more lavish than others in the distribution of these gilded honors. That kindly old gentleman, Gov. Luke Blackburn, M. D., was fond of creating colonels. During his term he made some sixty colonels in the city of Louisville alone, if I remember the figures correctly. There are various reasons which entitle a man to this gubernatorial compliment. Col. Will Hayes is a colonel because he is such a gifted poet, while Col. Albert Dieterman was given his title by Gov. Knott because he was the greatest business manager on earth.

I trust these facts will make it somewhat clearer to the wondering Northerner why colonels are so plentiful in Kentucky. But there are other reasons. Many prominent citizens are honored with this complimentary title simply as a recognition of their merit by the community. Thus every man who conducts a large distillery is ipso facto a colonel, for instance, Col. John M. Atherton, or Col. Tom Sherley. Every prominent railroad official is also a colonel, for instance, Col. Milton H. Smith. Every Congressman is a colonel, as Col. Asher G. Carr. Every man with a Government office is a colonel, as Col. George Du Relle. Every great editor is a colonel, like Col. Henry Watterson. The Chief of the Police Department is a de facto colonel, as Col. Wood. Then there are other gentlemen who are colonels because no other title fits them. But the law on the subject is a little vague and has never been formulated by the Legislature.

If a man has been a captain in the war, never call him captain; call him colonel. He is entitled to this promotion twenty-four years after the war closed. The only men proud to be called captain are the commanders of steamboats, the captains of fire companies, the conductors of railroad trains and the officers in a Salvation Army. The title of major is comparatively rare, and therefore is really more of a distinction than colonel. Only prominent people who have seen actual service wear the title; for instance, Major Ed Hughes and Major J. Washington Wann. But still if you call a major a colonel he is not likely to get mad at you. By the observance of these few rules I have jotted down, the stranger can get along in Kentucky without committing any serious breach of etiquette.—*Louisville Post.*

Telephone Ear.

You have a telephone ear. You may not know it but you have all the same. It is the left ear, for it is on record that only a very small percentage of men or women use the right ear at the telephone. As a matter of fact, the telephone has suddenly come into prominence as a medical proposition, and unless the scientists are mistaken the bulk of men and women who use the telephone within a few years may expect to find themselves rather hard of hearing in the left ear. This is because when using the telephone every muscle and nerve of the ear is strained to catch the faintest sound from the person speaking at the other end. Dr. Oliver W. Moore, the eminent eye and ear specialist, was asked the other day if he had heard of any of the cases of deafness from the telephone.

"It is rather difficult to state exactly," he replied. "I have seen where the repeated sound of an instrument or the repetition of any sound has caused deafness. Telegraph operators are in danger of injuring their sense of hearing. Boiler-makers often suffer from deafness. In the construction of boilers it is necessary for someone to be inside the boiler, and the other outside, and the incessant noise caused by the riveting of the boiler always causes either deafness or an affection of the ear. As to the telephone, it no doubt has the same effect. It is natural and reasonable to suppose that a person listening for a sound, and not knowing the moment when it will come, may injure the membrane of the ear, and at the time this might affect the hearing power."

The President's coat pocket protruded so much at the recent Florida fishing excursion that some one asked the reason why. "It's only a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," the handsome gentleman explained. "I never travel a mile without it."

Our Population in 1890.

S. L. Loomis, who in 1880 predicted the result of the census within 18,000 of the actual figures, is out with the prediction that the population of the United States in 1890 will reach 67,250,000, an increase during the last decade of more than 30 per cent. He is willing to bet, so it is said, that his calculations will not be upset.

A Valuable New Mineral.

From New South Wales comes a report that a mineral which has been discovered near Dubbo contains all the properties of the very finest sienna, and that it is in every way suitable for painting, staining, dyeing, and ink.

Electric Bitters.

This [illegible] well-known and [illegible] special remedy [illegible] electric Bitters [illegible] medicine [illegible] tested to [illegible] Bitters [illegible] and [illegible] sale [illegible]

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO IS INDEED A LUXURY FINZER'S Old Honesty COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT AND IS KNOWN AS A Standard Brand

AMONG DEALERS THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

COLES HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COLES, Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements, good hotel, bar-room, billiard rooms, reading room and a good sample room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accommodations for summer boarders. Fine plane stabling attached.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.

THROW AWAY THE SHOE BRUSH and use a Sponge and water, which will brighten any shoe or boot, and CLEAN it you use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

The women know a good thing and will buy it, and the men ought to.

It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off its surface as off a duck's back. Men's shoes might, during ONE A WEEK—women's once a month, that's all. Worth twenty times its price in labor saved and leather saved. It is also the best dressing for harness, on which it lasts THREE MONTHS.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION | COUGH OR COLD
BRONCHITIS | Throat Affection
SCROFULA | Wasting of Flesh

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Tonic of Strength or Nutrition, you can be Relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, N.Y.

HOW TO BUY FOOD, TO COOK IT, TO SERVE IT

"THE TABLE,"

OF DELMONICO'S.

FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO.,

3 East 14th Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleansing the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TWO CHOICE SCHOOLS.

BROOKE HALL,

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

WOODLAWN MILITARY ACADEMY,

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.